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Established 1887.

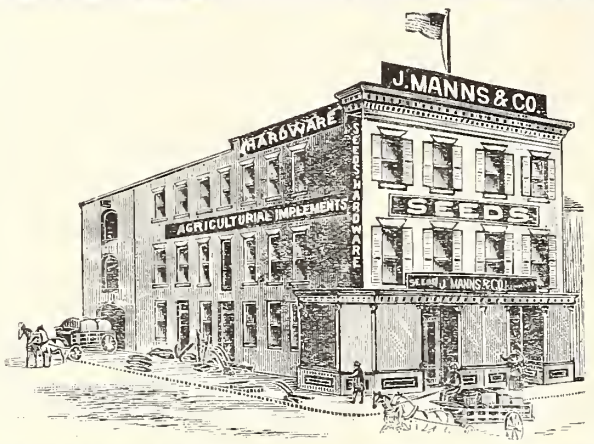
1902

# TRUE & RELIABLE SEEDS

J. MANN'S & Co. Forrest St. cor. Hillen.
OPP. BELAIR MARKET. BALTIMORE, MD.

# J. MANNS & CO.'S SEEDS

**Are the Standard of Quality and the Key to the Success of Gardening**




True to Name,

High in Vitality,

Low in Price.

**Postage Free.** Seeds by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound will be sent by mail at catalogue prices. In quantities of half-pound and upward, postage must be added to catalogue prices at the rate of 8c. per pound. For Peas and Beans add 15c. per quart, and Corn 10c per quart to catalogue prices.

**How to Order.** Please be careful to sign your name, post-office, county and state, on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Money can be sent safely either by post-office order, bank draft, express, or the cash by registered letter.

**We Accept 1c. and 2c. Postage Stamps the Same as Cash.**

**Order Early.** It would be a great accommodation to us if more of our customers would order their seeds before the rush of our busy season. If, however, you should postpone ordering even until the seeds are actually needed, you may rely upon getting them promptly.

J. MANNS & CO.,
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE SEED HOUSE,
Belair Market and Hillen Street. BALTIMORE, MD.

Summers Printing Co., Baltimore.

# To the Trade.

IN PRESENTING you with our New Catalogue for 1902 we express thanks to our customers and friends for their patronage and hearty recommendation in the past, which has greatly aided us in our continued progress.

In soliciting further favors, we will say that the Stock of Seeds described and illustrated in this Catalogue are of the same **High Standard Quality** as we have furnished heretofore. We exclude everything worthless, omit the endless number which are out of date, avoid misleading descriptions, and the offering of same varieties under different names, having added several new varieties this season, which we are sure are worthy of a trial.

## IF YOU HAVE NEVER TRIED OUR SEEDS

We shall be pleased to have your inquiries and orders and promise you in advance courteous and business-like attention. Should you hesitate because we are unknown to you, please write for references. We feel assured you will be pleased and profited in the use of our Seeds.

## OUR PRICES ARE LOW.

While we believe that price is of secondary importance to the successful planter, yet it is by no means to be overlooked. Our aim is to supply the best seeds at the lowest possible prices.

Our prices include boxes, packing and free cartage to depots, wharves or express offices, and all mail orders will have prompt and personal attention; thus customers can obtain their supplies as safely as if they called in person at our store.

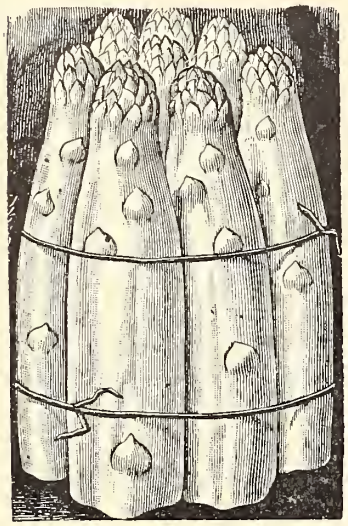
While we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these conditions they must be returned at once and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded. We test all our Seeds before sending out, and should they fail when properly tested by the customer, we will replace the same amount or give value in others.

Very respectfully,

**J. MANNS & CO.**

GENERAL LIST OF

# Manns' Choice Vegetable Seeds.



## ASPARAGUS.—Spargel.

1 oz. for 60 feet drill ; 400 plants.

To grow plants from seed, sow in April or May, in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. During the Summer "thin out," and the following Spring the plants may be set out in beds, 6x6 feet wide, with a path two feet wide on each side; set the plants about a foot apart each way, with the plants four inches below the surface. The deeper the soil and the more manure used, the greater the crop. Annually after the first cutting, the bed should be given a liberal top-dressing of manure, ashes and salt, which should be well cultivated into the soil. As soon as the tops turn yellow in the Fall they should be cut and removed from the beds, and just before Winter cover the beds with four inches of coarse strawy manure or leaves, which should be removed in the Spring.

**Colosssal.**—The standard variety. The shoots are of the largest size; very productive and of the best quality. 5c. a package; 15c. ¼ lb.; 40c. lb.

**The Palmetto.**—This variety is not only much earlier, but is also a better yielder, and is more even than the Old Favorite. The Palmetto has now been planted in all parts of the country, and the reports we hear indicate that it is equally well adapted for all sections, North and South. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., $3.50.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Any variety, two-year-old, per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, $4.00.

# BEANS DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES.

**One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. We supply ½ peck at peck rates.**

Plant as soon as the ground is warm and dry in drills two and one-half feet apart, and drop the beans three inches apart. For a succession sow every three weeks until the 15th of August. Hoe often, but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the leaves and injure the crop.

## NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

This Bean, of recent introduction, has already found first place in the list of Short Snap varieties, and is the first and only stringless green pod dwarf bean in cultivation. It surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor, and is also very prolific. The pods are ready to market two weeks earlier that the Red Valentine. The illustration shows the width and thickness of the beautiful, straight green pods, which are always absolutely stringless, full and fleshy. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.00; bus., $3.50.

## Hopkins' Improved Red Valentine.

**Hopkins' Improved Red Valentine.**

At least 10 days earlier than Early Valentine, and usually ready to pick in 35 days after planting. Pods round, thick, fleshy, of finest quality, and unequalled in uniformity of ripening; one of the most profitable sorts for gardeners. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bus.. $2.75.

# GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

**Early Red Valentine.**—The old standard variety; early round pods and very prolific. Bus., $2.50.

**White Valentine.**—The seed of this Bean being white gives it additional value, as it can be used green as a snap bean or as a Winter shell bean 20c. a qt.; 90c. a peck; $3.50 a bushel.

**Extra Early Refugee.**—The earliest of the green-podded kinds, furnishing a fleshy pod of fine quality. The vines are a little smaller and more upright growing and the leaves distinctly lighter colored than those of the late Refugee, though the dry beans are of the same shape and color. Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bus., $2.50.

**Refugee, or Thousand to One.**—Maturing later than Extra Early Refugee, with larger foliage; very prolific. Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bus., $2.50.

**Best of All.**—Pods long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and rich in flavor; are produced early and abundantly; one of the most valuable green-podded beans for market or family use. Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bus., $2.50.

# DWARF WAX-POD BUSH BEANS.

New Pencil Pod Wax.

The Wax-Podded Beans are highly esteemed for their mild flavor and handsome appearance, and by many the lighter coloring, when prepared for the table, is preferred. Nearly all the varieties are valuable also for use as Winter Shell Beans, but are not so productive as other varieties offered on this page, especially for that purpose. Being more tender than the green-podded sorts they should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf and the nights quite warm. If planted too early, the growth becomes checked, and the pods are smaller and not so fine in appearance,

**Prolific Dwarf German Black Wax Bean (Cylinder Pod, or Improved Black Wax).**—Dwarf bush growth and very prolific, this is the *earliest maturing* wax-podded variety. Pods three to four inches in length, usually curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and entirely stringless, deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Quart, 15c.; peck, 80c.; bus., $3.00.

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax.**—Strong, upright bush growth, fifteen inches in height, very productive. Pods straight, fleshy, five inches in length and one-half inch broad. A rich golden yellow, brittle and entirely stringless even when fully developed, of mild flavor. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.10; bus., $4.00.

**Currier's Rust-Proof Golden Wax.**—This new variety is one of the best Beans ever introduced, very productive, with pods fully one-third larger than any other sort of Wax Bean. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.00; bus., $3.50.

**Golden Wax.**—Very early, tender and prolific. Pods large, creamy yellow and stringless. Quart, 15c.; peck, 80c.; bus., $3.00.

**New Round Pod Kidney Wax Bean.**—This is a selection from the famous Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean. As its name indicates, its pods are round instead of flat. It seems destined to entirely supersede the flat podded Wardwell's. The plant grows strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp and brittle. It is wonderfully early and productive, and will become very popular. Quart, 25c.; peck, $1.75.

**New Pencil-Pod Wax.**—An extremely good new Bean, being very early, very prolific and of excellent flavor. The pods are from five to six inches long, thick, fleshy, as round as a pencil and absolutely stringless. A beauty in shape and color of the true waxy type. We call it the "Seek-no-further" of all Wax Beans. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.25.

**Davis Kidney Wax.**—This plant is a vigorous grower, carrying the pods well up from the ground. In productiveness it is astonishing, as it will produce at least one-third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other Wax Bean. The pods are long, straight, oval, of clear waxy-white color, and handsome, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and, when fit for use, are quite stringless and of fine flavor. One of the main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardiness and shipping qualities. Another good point of merit is, the plants produce a very small portion of waste or second quality pods. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.00; bus., $3.25.

## Varieties for Use as Shell Beans.

These are grown in large quantities for the Winter market. They are desirable also to raise for home use. They should be planted in rows three and a half to four feet apart for horse cultivation, dropping three or four seeds in hills one foot apart in the row. The land should be rich and the plants given frequent cultivation during growth. When pods ripen the plants may be pulled up on a clear day, well dried and stored in a barn for threshing when convenient.

**The Goddard or Boston Favorite.**—Tall bush or semi-running growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, producing a large crop of pods. These are flat, five inches in length, one-half inch broad, with a long slender point. The pods when young are excellent for using as snapshorts, being brittle, juicy, mild in flavor, and nearly stringless. For Winter use the pods should be allowed to ripen on the plants. As the pods attain full size they become thickly marked with purplish flakes. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.00; bus., $4.00.

**Dwarf Horticultural.**—Pods are of medium length, slightly curved or sickle-shaped, and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red on the skin. It is one of the best varieties to grow for green shell-beans in cool locations where the Limas do not succeed. The green beans are of good size, tender and of fine flavor, they are highly esteemed when cooked with sweet corn as *Succotash*. The surplus beans not needed for use during the Summer make excellent soup or baking beans for Winter. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.15; bus., $4.00.

**White Marrowfat.**—This is the standard variety grown for white soup beans. The plants are semi-running in habit, two feet in height and very productive. Beans of good size, slightly oval, and quite thick through. Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bus., $2.50.

**White Kidney Royal Dwarf.**—An excellent shelled Bean, green or ripe. One of the best for Winter use. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped. Quart, 10c.; peck, 75c.; bus., $3.00.

# DWARF LIMA BEANS.

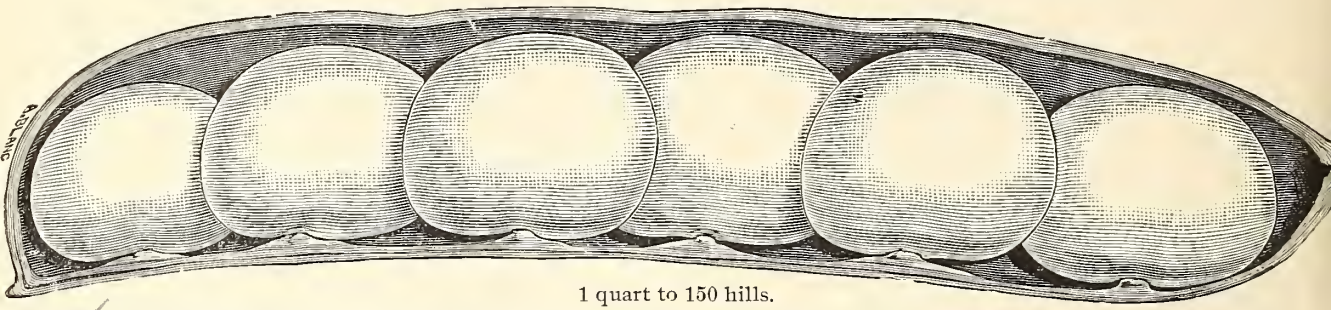
These varieties are of true Bush or Dwarf form, growing but eighteen to twenty inches high without supports. About two weeks earlier than the Climbing Limas, abundant bearers until frost. Plant in rows two feet apart, plants one foot apart in the row.

**Burpee's Bush Lima.**—Beans as large as the large Pole Lima, but dwarf, and comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of short growth and always erect, branching vigorously. The bush character is thoroughly established. It is an immense Bean, bearing from fifty to two hundred handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans. Quart, 25c ; peck, $1.50; bus., $5.50.

**Dreer's Dwarf Lima.**—True bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. Matures early, very productive, grow close together in the pod, thick, sweet, tender and succulent. Quart 25c.; peck, $1.75.

**Dreer's Wonder Dwarf Lima.**—This new selection is quite a decided improvement on the well kuown Burpee's Bush Lima, being seven to ten days earlier, with pods four to five inches in length, each containing three and sometimes four large beans of finest flavor. This strain is of a neat strictly dwarf growth, free from any tendency to make runners; a large crop can be grown from a small space. Quart, 25c.; peck, $1.75; bus., $7.00.

# POLE LIMA BEANS. Stangen-Bohnen.



1 quart to 150 hills.

**Ford's Mammoth Podded.**—This grand Lima Bean is the result of over twenty years' selection by James Ford, one of the oldest market gardeners of Pennsylvauia. The pods grow to an average length of seven inches, and are produced in great clusters, with from five to seven beans per pod, of most excellent quality, for using either green or dry. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continue in bearing right up to frost. Ford's Mammoth Podded is without exception the largest podded, finest flavored and most productive of all Lima Beans. Quart, 30c.; peck, $1.75; bus., $6.00.

**Seibert's Early Lima.**—The earliest true Pole Lima Bean. The vine is very vigorous and productive. The pods are large, but thin, and can be more easily opened than those of other varieties. The green beans are large, very handsome and of the best quality. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans this variety is superior, and must come to be recognized as one of the best of all for either the garden or market. Quart, 25c.; peck, $1.50; bus., $5.50.

**King of the Garden.**—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, varying in length from five to six inches, beans large and of rich flavor. Quart, 25c.; peck, $1.50; bus., $5.50.

**Large White.**—Considered by many the most delicious of the bean family, a general favorite for home use or market. Quart, 25c ; peck, $1.50; bus., $5.50.

**Dreer's Improved.**—The distinctive features of this are early maturity, large yield and extra quality. The bean itself is thick and round, rather than oval-shaped, as most of the other Limas are. Quart, 25c.; bus., $5.50.

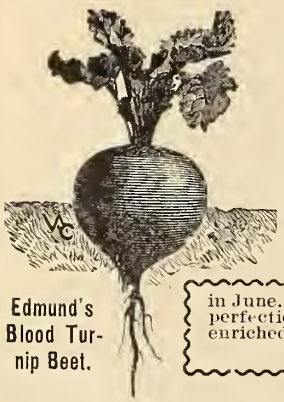
## HORTICULTURAL POLE BEANS.

The pole varieties of Beans are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature pods than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered. The varieties we offer are all of excellent quality, arehighly desirable to plant to produce dry shell beans for Winter use. When planted in the garden, poles should be set three to four feet apart each way. A shovelful of rich compost or well-rotted manure should be placed in the soil at the base of the pole before planting the seed.

**Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.**—The pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless, of a rich, buttery flavor, when cooked. Pods retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe. A good white shell bean for Winter use. Quart, 25c. ; peck, $1.75 ; bus., $6.50.

**Horticultural. Cranberry, or Wren's Egg.**—This is a popular old variety for either snap-shorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. The vines are of strong growth and productive ; pods four to five inches in length, one-half inch broad, thick and fleshy. As they mature, both the pods and dry beans become thickly striped with rich carmine markings. Quart, 20c. ; Peck, 1.00.

**Red Speckled, Cut Short or Corn Hill.**—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without poles. Vines medium, not twining tightly, pods short, round and tender. Qt., 20c.; peck, $1.00; bus., $4.00.



Edmund's Blood Turnip Beet.

# BEETS.

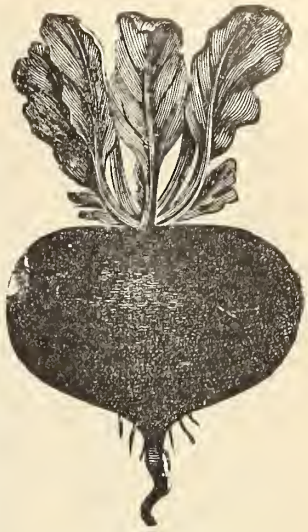
## Rothe Rüben.

1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

Sow in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For an early supply, sow in the Spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for Winter use sow in June. To grow Beets to their greatest perfection, a deep worked and thoroughly enriched light sandy loam is required.

**Extra Early Flat Egyptian.**—This is a flat Beet, very early and deep red color, the earliest Beet in cultivation, and from its first introduction till now has deservedly been a favorite variety. The beet is small, flat and deep red, and our stock is the very best from the originator. Pkg., 5c.; lb., 15c.; ¼lb., 35c.

**Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet, Extra Early.**—A very superior strain of Blood-Red Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted market gardener, whose aim was to secure a perfect forcing variety. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, few small tops, very small tap root, fine quality, and, above all, quick, rapid growth. The shape is very desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth, on which account it is preferred for forcing to the Globe and Half-Long varieties, which require longer time to grow to presentable market shape. This is a decided advantage to those who force for real early market, and especially for a market where beets are sold in bunches. It is preferred to all others for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. Being a rapid grower it may be sown outside as late as July. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

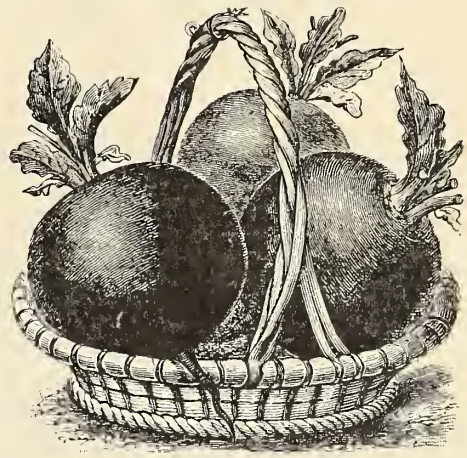


Dewing's Improved.

Extra Early Eclipse.

**Extra Early Eclipse.**—This is without doubt the best variety of the early sorts. It is very early, maturing next to the Egyptian. The bulbs are of a dark scarlet color, very smooth, globular shape, quality is excellent and much better than Egyptian. Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

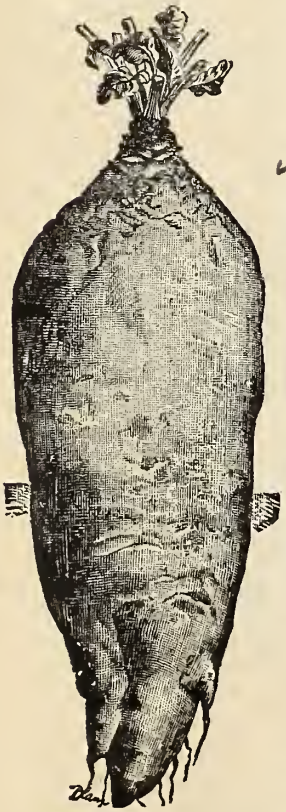
**Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.**—The leading main crop variety. Roots smooth, handsome, good size, tender and sweet. A favorite with marketmen. The seed we offer is grown from selected Beets and is unexcelled by any in the country. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



Crosby's Egyptian.

**Arlington Favorite.**—A Beet of fine form, good flavor, deep blood-red colored flesh, small foliage, for general market garden cultivation hard to excel. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**Early Blood Turnip.**—Is handsome in shape, early, deep red color, and gives satisfaction to the most practical and experienced growers. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.



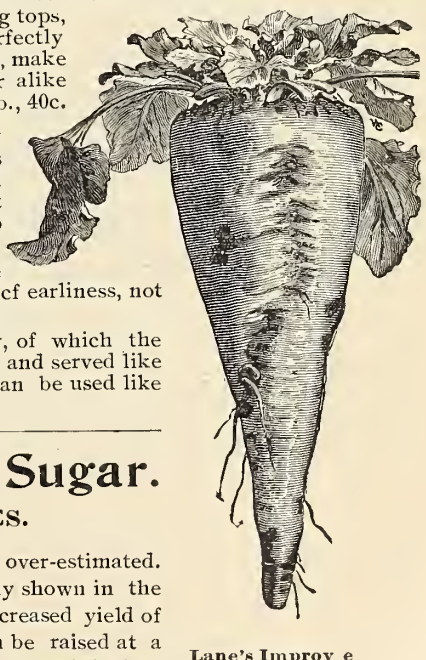
Red Giant Mangel Beet.

**Detroit Dark Red.**—New, upright-growing tops, with few leaves and small neck, firm-fleshed and perfectly shaped roots, with dark red, tender, crisp, sweet flesh, make this an ideal early and general market sort, popular alike with grower and consumer. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Edmund's Blood Turnip.**—This is a very good strain of Turnip Beet, it is medium early, it is flat round in shape, with flesh of a darker color than the average Beet. Customers will find it an excellent variety for general crop, where a dark-colored crop Beet is wanted. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Bastian's Early Turnip.**—Larger than the Egyptian, and follows it and the Eclipse in point of earliness, not so dark in color. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

**Silver, or Swiss Chard.**—A peculiar variety, of which the leaves only are used. The middle of the leaf, cooked and served like Asparagus, makes a splendid dish. Balance of leaf can be used like Spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



Lane's Improv e Sugar.

# BEETS.—Mangel and Sugar.

## STOCK-FEEDING VARIETIES.

The value of these for stock feeding cannot be over-estimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is already shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost and yield immense crops per acre if the soil is rich.

## STOCK BEETS.—Continued.

**Red Giant Mangel.**—A large, well formed variety, blood-red color; very nutritious and favored wherever used. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 5 lbs. for $1.00.

**Golden Tankard.**—An extremely desired and comparatively new variety, which is fast superseding the old sorts. Flesh bright yellow, aud iu this respect differs from all other varieties which cut white. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., $1.00.

**Lane's Improved Sugar.**—An American variety, and the best stock-feeding Beet for this country. It is not so sweet as the French Sugar Beets grown especially for sugar making, but the roots are longer and fine grained, very sweet. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

**Vilmorin's Improved Imperial.**—A medium-sized white Sugar Beet, brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape, size and color of the root. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sow in May and manage as Winter Cabbage. In the Fall the leaves should be broken down so that the little Cabbages will have more room to grow.

This is one of the most delicious of all vegetables, and of easy growth. Produces on the stem small heads resembling miniature cabbages. The sprouts are used as greens and become very tender when touched by the frost.

Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

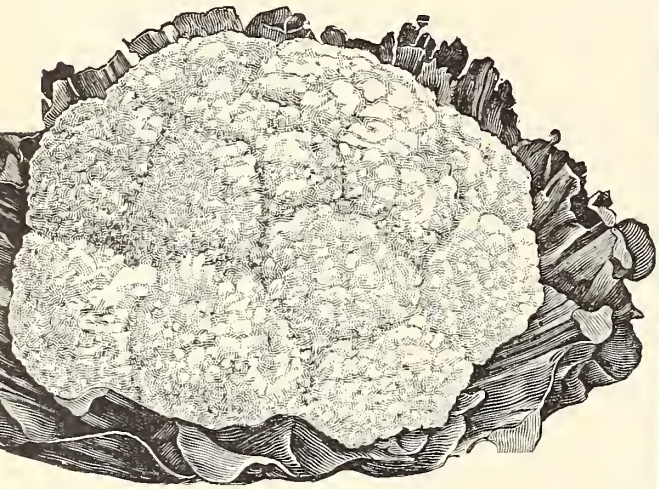
**BORE COLE, SEE KALE, PAGE 14.**

## CAULIFLOWER.

### Blumenkohl.

1 oz., 1500-2000 plants.

The culture of Cauliflower is similar to Cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seed in hot-bed in January or February, and transplant the plants, two or three inches apart, in boxes or in the open ground, which in this latitude is usually done from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. Set the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. If properly hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out too early. When heading, tie the outside leaves loosely over the head, to protect it from the sun.



Early Snowball.

**Early Snowball.**—The best variety on the market. If planted March 1, large heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. Its compact habit renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality. Package, 25c. ; oz., $2.00.

**Veitch's Autumn Giant.**—The heads are pearl white, large, firm and compact, and being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain longer fit for use. Package, 25c.; oz., 50c.; lb., $5.00.

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.**—The favorite German variety, dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves. Package, 25c.; oz., $1.75.

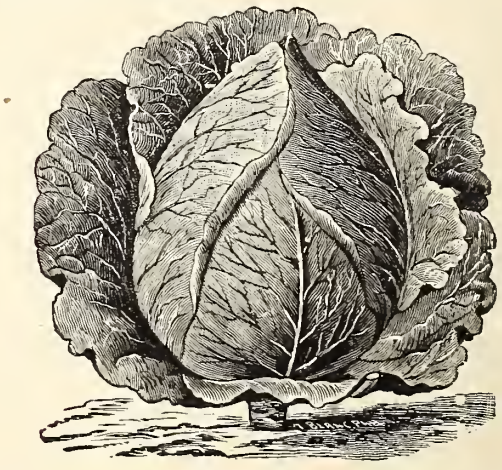
## CABBAGE. True American Heading Grown.

1 oz., 2,500 plants; ¼ lb. to one acre.

Cabbage requires deep, rich soil, high manuring and good culture, in order to obtain fine solid heads. For early use, sow seeds of the early kinds in a hot bed or in a box in the house the last of January or early in February, and transplant them in open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants in the row, or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early Cabbage. These may be transplanted in about four weeks. For second early Cabbage sow in April and transplant in May. For late Cabbage sow in May and transplant in July three feet apart and two feet between the plants in the row.

**The Charleston, or Large Wakefield.**—It is five to six days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are nearly one-half larger and very solid, but not near as pointed. It is very compact in growth, and can be easily planted in rows two feet apart and twenty inches in the rows. One great advantage, both for the market and home gardener is that it does not burst open when ripe, like many other early sorts, and consequently can be left standing on the ground a long while without injury, until a favorable opportunity for cutting. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

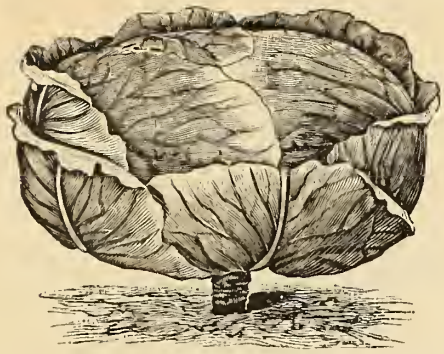
**Early Winingstadt.**—Old staudby. Well-known and very popular everywhere. Heads decidedly conical, leaves bright, glossy green; solid and hard heads. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.**—Selected stock. The favorite early variety for both market gardeners and general use. Pointed heads, solid, and really the best of all the early sorts. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.25.

**Large Early York.**—Two weeks later than the preceding, stands the heat well. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.25.



Sure Head.

**Sure Head.**—Is a very reliable header, large round flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type; a good keeper and shipper. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**Filderkraut.**—A most distinct, sure-heading variety, esteemed by reason of its extremely hard-heading quality for slicing or making Sourkrout among the Germans. The heads are conical, upright, and very tightly folded, the leaves being twisted into a slender point at the top of the head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.25.

**Succession.**—Now well-known, is about one week later than the Early Summer Flat Dutch, but larger size; a favorite among market gardeners and shippers. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

**All-Head Early.**—We can fully endorse all claims made for this excellent variety, but it is no earlier than our strain of Early Summer. It is a thoroughbred sort, on account of its remarkably uniform size and shape and its reliability for heading. The deep, flat heads are solid and uniform in color, size and shape. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**Early Spring.**—This is the earliest flat-head Cabbage in cultivation, being ready for use slightly in advance of our All-Head Early (which, however, is much larger). The plants are dwarf, with solid, well folded, flattened heads, averaging six to eight inches in diameter. The stems of the plants are so short that the heads seemingly rest on the ground. Plants produce but little outer foliage, which is of a deep green color, and grows up closely about the head. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**Mammoth Rock Red.**—Heads very large; deep red to the centre; highly recommended. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.00.

**All Season.**—Heads very large, round, solid and of fine quality, keeping as well as the Winter sorts. Plant very vigorous, but sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch.

**Premium Flat Dutch.**—This is a large, strong-growing variety, requiring a considerable length of season in which to perfect the large, solid flat heads, and should be planted at least two feet apart in rich soil. Very popular where large, solid heads are desired for market. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

The Lupton Cabbage.

**The Lupton.**—This variety of recent introduction has met with remarkable success. Its growth is particularly strong and vigorous, its color a dark bluish-green, indicating a robust constitution and healthy development. The stem is short, but strong under the head. The head is a perfect specimen, thick and flat, the outer leaves covering it well across the centre, and while it is large, yet is very fine grained, maturing with the Succession. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**Early Flat Dutch.**—An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads after the first early varieties have disappeared. Highly valued, both for its fine quality and ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Heads very solid, broad and round, flattened on top, tender and fine grained. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**Fotiler's Early Drumhead or Short-Stem Brunswick.**—In its improved type, this is a very fine Summer or early Fall variety. The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, the solid, flat heads resting on the soil, while the few outer leaves grow closely about the heads. The foliage is a light bluish green in color. The heads are very flat, quite thick through, uniformly "hard and solid," and considerably earlier than the ordinary Flat Dutch strains. Good both for intermediate and Winter use. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

Imperial Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

**Imperial Drumhead Savoy.**—The hardest heading and best variety for early or late crop. This is the finest of the Savoy class and very distinct from all other sorts. Heads large, very compact, solid and deliciously tender and sweet, and well adapted for either early Summer or late Autumn and Winter crop. Surpasses all other sorts in hardiness and keeping qualities. Entire "pits" of it will keep in perfect condition until May. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

## CABBAGE.—Continued.

Extra Large Late Flat Dutch.

**Large Late Flat Dutch.**—This is the most popular variety and more largely grown than any other, the largest and most compact heads of any strain offered. We confidently recommend it. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**Autumn King, or World-Beater.**—This is an extremely large and solid-heading variety, well suited for Fall and Winter. It is especially desirable for exhibition, giving the best results in cool locations. The plant is of extra strong growth, with an abundance of dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large, flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the earlier and smaller varieties. With us, seed sown the first of June will produce very fine heads in time to put away for the Winter. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Early Summer Cabbage.

**Early Summer.**—Is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but being double the size it may be classed as decidedly the best large early cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

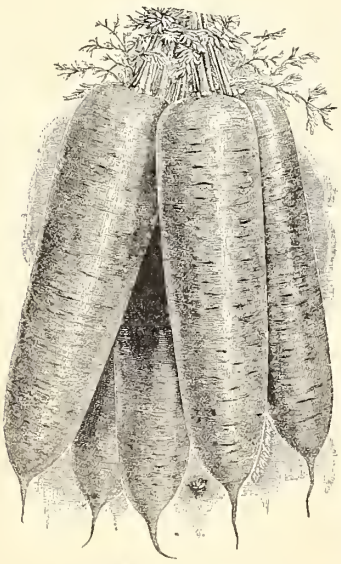
**Red Dutch.**—Head large, rounded in shape, hard; very deeply colored at the heart. Package, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.00.

**Danish Ball Head.**—A very handsome and extremely hardy imported Cabbage, which is growing in popularity in America, having proven one of the very best Winter sorts. It is highly prized in Denmark, and grown there almost exclusively for Winter Cabbage. It thrives well on thin soils and in highly exposed situations. The heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine-grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.

## CARROTS.—Möhren.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Soil should be richly manured and deeply dug. Sow as early as the ground can be worked; or for late crop, until latter part of July, in drills, 15 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning plants to about three or four inches apart in the drill. The seed is slow to germinate, and if sown early or on moist soil, half an inch is deep enough to cover the seed.



New Model Carrot.

**Early Horn.**—Stump rooted; second in size; one of the most popular for forcing and early outside sowing. Flesh deep orange; fine grained; small top. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

**Half Long Scarlet Nantes.**—Tops medium-sized; roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in centre, but with no distinct core; of the finest quality, and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium-sized sorts; excellent for the market or home garden. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c., lb., 60c.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes.

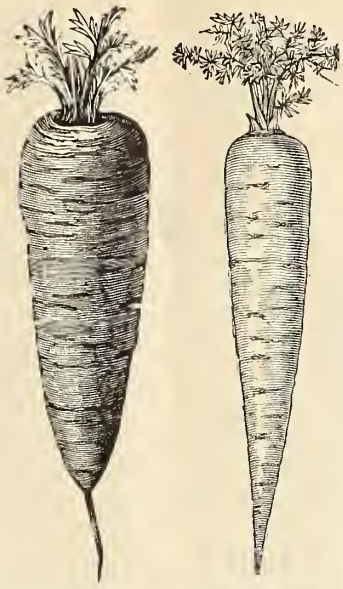
**Chantenay, or Model Carrot.**—For table use it is probably the best in shape and finest in quality of all. They are a little longer than the Short Horn and more productive; always very smooth and fine in texture; the flesh is tender, of a deep golden orange. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

## CARROTS.—Continued.

**Danvers.** — The most remarkable thing about this variety, aside from its quality, is its enormous yield, and it is rapidly superseding the long-established long orange variety. Our stock is true, and will give greatest satisfaction to the growers. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

**St. Vallery, or New Intermediate.**—Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

**Half Long Orange.**—This favorite variety, so largely grown for market, originated with the gardeners of Danvers, Mass. The roots measure from one-and-a-half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapering and abruptly pointed at the base. Our strain produces roots uniformly smooth and of rich dark orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest table quality. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Danvers Carrot. Long Orange.

**Oxheart, or Guerande.**—This fine sort is of the most advanced type of the shortened, thick form. Roots attain a diameter of four inches at the top, five to six inches in length, and frequently nearly two inches in diameter at the abrupt stump-root. The roots are free from hard core, and of the finest quality for table use; both skin and flesh are highly colored. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

**Improved Long Orange.**—A standard late variety, beautiful and uniform in shape, deep orange color; good flavor; yields heavy. It requires a deep soil and the plants should stand eight inches apart in eighteen inch drills for roots to attain their full size. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

## CELERY.—Celleríe.

1 oz. to 1,000 plants.

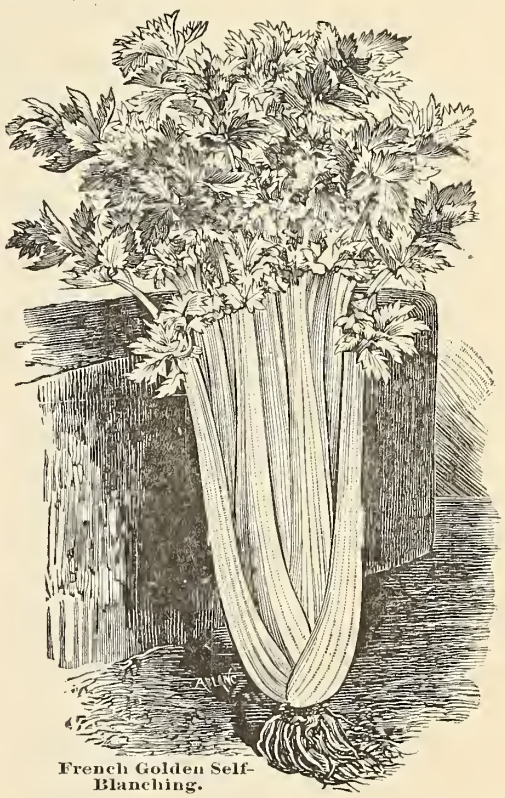
Sow the seed in a well prepared soil as soon as the ground is in a proper condition to work. Sow in drills and tread the seed firmly in; thin out to an inch apart, and keep the ground well worked and free from weeds. In order to secure stock plants, cut off the tops once or twice before transplanting, which should be about in July. Make the soil very rich with well-rotted manure, which should be dug in deep; a moist, low, rich bottom land or well-drained muck soil is preferable. Set the plants eight or twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots.

**Giant Pascal.**—Developed from the Golden Self-Blanching, it retains the beautiful color. The stocks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich, nutty flavor; free from any taste of bitterness. It branches very easily and retains color and fresh appearance long after being marketed. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

Giant Pascal.

**White Plume.**—This is a very profitable extra early market variety, requiring little labor. It is solid, of fine flavor, and very ornamental. It matures three weeks earlier than other sorts, and it deserves unqualified praise, and calls for no apology. Package, 5c; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**Giant Golden Heart.**—Produced by careful selection and high culture from the Dwarf Golden Heart. In quality, appearance and large size it is unsurpassed. We recommend it as one of the best late varieties for the market gardener. It is very hardy, and is held in high esteem wherever used. Package, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

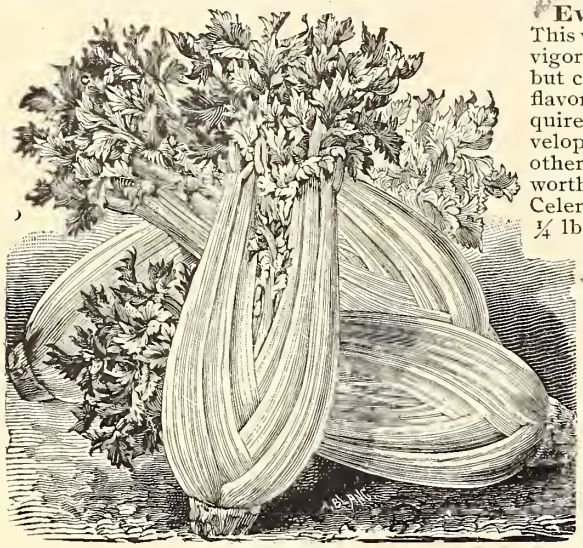


French Golden Self-Blanching.

**French Golden Self-Blanching.**—Paris Golden Yellow. The Best Early Celery. This variety, first introduced in America, 1884, is now the leading variety in all markets as an early Celery. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the White Plume, and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use nearly as early, producing dwarfer and much larger bunches of broad, heavy stalks, blanching to a deep golden yellow. Plants are of dwarf, compact habit, with very thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks. When grown in rich, moist soil, the large stalks are very numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, with a very large, solid heart, and beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. When quickly grown the stalks are crisp and solid brittle, and free from any stringiness, of most delicious flavor. Our seed is of the original strain grown from carefully selected plants, so that purchasers may be sure of receiving the genuine strain. Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; ½ lb., $2.00; lb., $3.75.

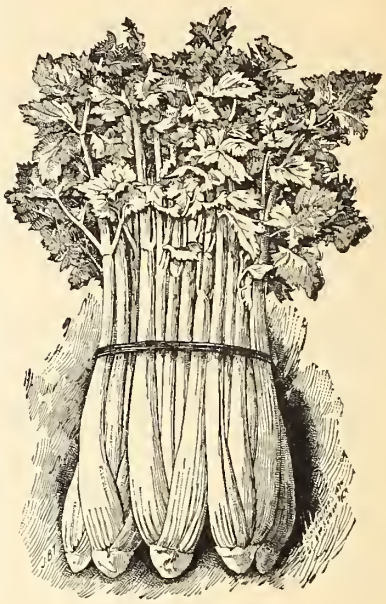
**New Golden Rose** (Rose Ribbed Golden Self-Blanching).—It is a sport from the Golden Self-Blanching, having the same rich golden-yellow color, in the main, greatly enhanced in beauty by the delicate rosy hue of the ribs. On account of this combination of color, it is called by some "Rose Ribbed Golden Self-Blanching." A strong and healthy grower, and its self-blanching character well fixed. The plant is dwarf and heavy, the stalks smooth, free from ridges, solid and crisp. Very early, on account of its self-blanching habit; a good keeper. Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.75.

**Golden Heart.**—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, and an excellent keeper, and of fine, nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it exceedingly showy, and desirable for either market or private use. Package, 5c.; oz , 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.25.



Golden Heart.

**Evans' New Triumph.** This variety has a very strong and vigorous plant, with very large but crisp, brittle, tender and fine-flavored stalks. It is late and requires the whole season to develop, but will keep longer than other sorts. We recommend it as worthy of the first place as a late Celery. Package, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.



Evans' New Triumph.

**Boston Market.**—For many years the most popular sort. It is a vigorous grower and very branching, and an excellent keeper. Package, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**Pearl le Grand.**—This variety is without doubt a remarkable novelty in Celery, since the introduction of the Golden Self-Blanching. Its straight, vigorous, golden-yellow stalks, compact growth and close habits, are handsome, and of beautiful appearance. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**Winter Queen.**—This is the fine Dwarf Winter Celery, being quite similar to the Golden Self-Blanching, but of a rich green coloring like the Giant Pascal. It is more readily blanched than the latter and ready for use or market much earlier in the Fall. The plants make large bunches of extra heavy stalks with a large heart; the stalks are all of even length, and it makes the most handsome appearance of any variety when bunched. The stalks are very fine in flavor, of best table quality, and are of a rich golden-yellow when blanched. Package, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

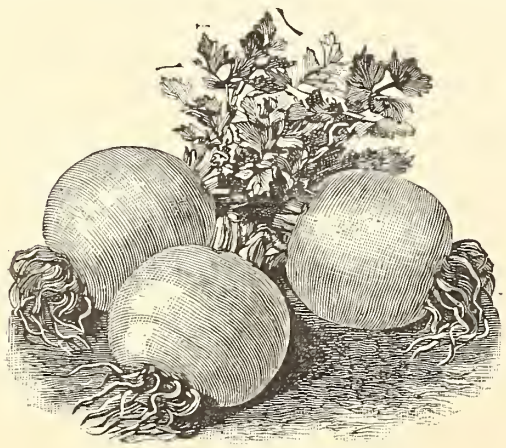
## Cress or Pepper Grass.—Kresse.

Sprinkle seed freely along shallow drills one foot apart, at intervals, through Spring and Summer, as desired.

Curled Garden. Oz., 10c.

## CELERIAC.—Knoll Zellerie.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Produces turnip-shaped roots which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad.



Celeriac Large Smooth Prague.

## CELERIAC, Or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

**Culture.**—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over they will be fit for use. To keep through Winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar, or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw, like beets or carrots.

**Large, Smooth Prague.**—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large deep green foliage. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

## Water Cress.—Wasserkresse.

It is easily grown by planting along the margins of ponds and streams, where it increases both by spreading of the roots and by seeding.

Package, 10c.; oz., 20c.

## CORN SALAD.—Ackersalat.

A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown in the opening of Spring in rows one foot apart, and is fit to use in 6 or 8 weeks from sowing. If wanted in early Spring, sow in September; cover with straw as soon as cold weather sets in. Can be grown in cold frames, covered with straw mats or shutters, and used any time during the Winter. Large leafed, ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

# FIELD CORN.

**Hickory King.**—Largest grains of any white variety. Matures early and very productive. Ears set low, are of large size, well filled, very deep grained. It produces well, even on light land. Peck, 40c.; bus., $1.25.

**Golden Beauty.**—It is a large and broad-grained yellow corn. The ears of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of grains. The cob is very small. Peck, 40c.; bus., $1.25.

**Leaming Improved Dent.**—A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size but deep, of a rich golden color. It ripens with us in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons by reason of its earliness in maturing and strong vigorous growth. The stalks are rather slender and leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep or long, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Peck, 40c.; bus., $1.25.

**Iowa Gold Mine.**—Ears of good size, color golden yellow, grain very deep, cob small. Specially recommended for its productiveness, often bearing two large ears to a stock. Peck, 40c.; bus., $1.25.

**Chester County Mammoth.**—The ears are very large and well formed, with grain large, deep and of a bright yellow color. Stalks averaging from ten to fourteen feet. Peck, 40c.; bus., $1.25.

**Red Cob, or Ninety-Day Corn.**—A distinct and well-known sort of white corn, matures in about ninety days, produces large, handsome ears. Peck, 40c.; bus., $1.50.

**Iowa "Silver Mine" Dent Corn.**—The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length, and often weigh 1½ lbs. They are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob. It matures in about 100 days. Heavy yielder. Peck, 35c.; bus., $1.15.

# SUGAR CORN.

1 qt., 200 hills; 10 qts., 1 acre.

The Sugar or Sweet varieties should not be planted until May, or when the ground has become warm, and for a succession every ten days or two weeks, until the last of July, in hills—for early varieties, 2x3 feet, and for the late, large kinds, 3x3 feet. Give frequent and thorough cultivation. Allot five to six grains to each hill, but never allow more than three plants to stand.

**First Early Neck.**—This variety can be planted earlier than any other sort, ear short, grain white. It is not a Sugar Corn, but on account of its being largely sold for table use, we class it among the Sugar Corns. Ear, 5c.; doz., 25c.; bus., $1.50.

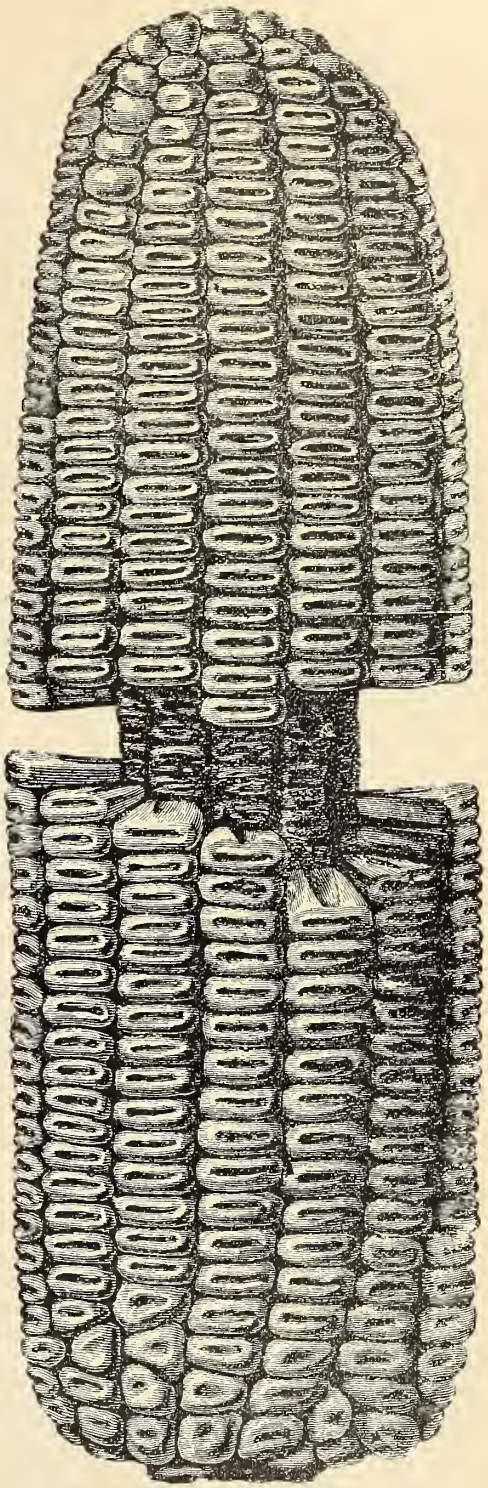
**Adams' Extra Early.**—Similar to the First Early Neck, larger, but a fraction later, a favorite variety for early markets. Ear, 5c.; doz., 20c.; quart, 15c.; bus., $1.50.

**Adams' Early.**—A splendid early variety and safe cropper. Doz., 20c.; quart 15c.; bus., $1.50.

**Burlington Hybrid, or Imitation.**—It is a cross between Adams' Extra Early and a large 8-rowed eared Sugar Corn, combining extra earliness with good quality, producing frequently three or four large ears on one stalk. Not legitimately a Sugar Corn, yet the husks, blades and ear in green state resemble the sugar varieties. Quart, 15c.; peck, 50c.; bus., $1.50.

**Earliest Sheffield Sugar Corn.**—Hardy as Adams', early as "First of All." This new extra early is the result of a cross between the Cory and Extra Early Adams, by Dr. Van Fleet, the well-known hybridizer. It combines the robust growth and extreme hardiness of the Extra Early Adams, with the finer sugary quality of the Cory. Ears average six inches in length and are well filled with grains of medium size, arranged in ten or twelve regular rows. The grains are juicy and of fine, sweet flavor, if gathered at the proper stage. It is as hardy as the Adams, ready for use earlier, and of much finer quality. One of its strongest recommendations as a market variety is the entire freedom from smut, which destroys so much of the extra early Corn. Quart, 20c.; peck, 75c.

**Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.**—This is not a mere novelty, but is of real merit. Ears large, measuring eight to ten inches long, having ten to twelve rows on each cob; kernels pure white, sweet and tender. Gardeners report this Corn ready to use in sixty days grown on sand, and seventy-two days on heavy clay. Dealers and truckers report ready sales, and are enthusiastic over its earliness, large size and productiveness. Quart, 15c.; peck, 70c.; bus., $2.50.



Golden Beauty Corn.

**Cory.**—The Earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation; the ears are fair sized and very fine quality. Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bus., $2.00.

**Shaker's Early.**—This is a superb early variety, with large, well-filled ears; the kernels are of pearly whiteness and most delicious, sweet flavor. It is ready to market one week after Cory Corn, while the ears are very much larger, and it completely fills the interval between Cory and Stowell's Evergreen. It is very prolific, generally bearing three to four ears to the stalk. Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bus., $2.25.

## SUGAR CORN.—Continued.

Shaker's Early.

**Late Mammoth.**—This variety produces larger ears than any other sweet corn; very weighty and profitable for growers, selling by the ton. Quart, 20c.; peck, 70c.; bus., $2.25.

**Perry's Hybrid.**—A very early, twelve-rowed variety, growing only 4½ to 5 feet high, with ears set low on the stalk; large ears, well filled; very sweet and tender. Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bus., $2 25.

**Country Gentleman.**—Very deep grains, small cob and exceedingly rich flavor. Often produces three or four ears to the stalk. The grains are "staggered" on the cob, leaving no signs of rows. Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bus., $2.25.

**Dobbin's Early Evergreen.**—The ears of this new corn grow 8 inches long—are mostly 14 to 16 rows. It ripens 10 to 12 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender. The cob is small, with irregular rows. Quart, 15c.; peck, 70c.; bus., $2.50.

**Truckers' Favorite Sugar Corn** is a very desirable second early variety, of sweet and delicate flavor, producing a large ear well filled to the end. Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bus., $2.50.

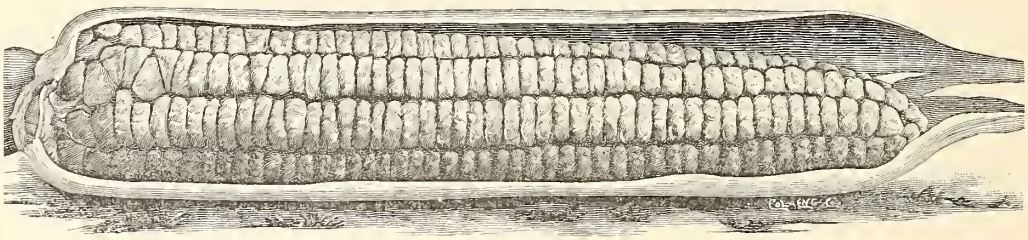
**Stowell's Evergreen.**—Grown more extensively than any other; a favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. The ears are of large size, kernels very deep, tender and sugary; very productive and remains for a long time in fit condition for table use. Our stock is absolutely pure and true to name. Quart, 20c.; peck, 60c.; bus., $2.25.

**Early Mammoth.**—Resembles very much the Late Mammoth; the ears are fully as long, but more tapering, and ripens two weeks earlier. Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bus., $2.25.

## POP CORN.

**White Rice.**—The best variety for popping purposes, grains pointed, pops white and full, is very productive and of excellent quality. Pound, 6c.

**Queen's Golden.**—This is one of the hardiest and most productive varieties, stalks growing six feet in height, with numerous long, slender ears well filled with small, round, golden-yellow grains. When popped it is a creamy white, and a single kernel will frequently expand to nearly an inch in diameter. Pound, 5c.



Stowell's Evergreen.

## CUCUMBERS.—Gurke.

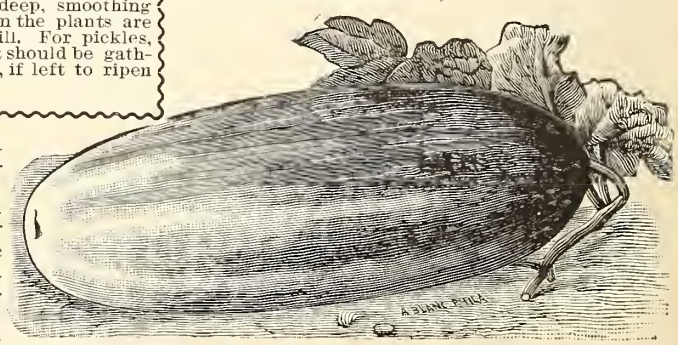
Plant as soon as the weather becomes settled, in hills, four feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each hill, cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productive uses.

1 oz. to 50 feet hills; ½ lb. to the acre.

**Early White Spine.**—Medium size, green and well formed, one of the best for early market. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

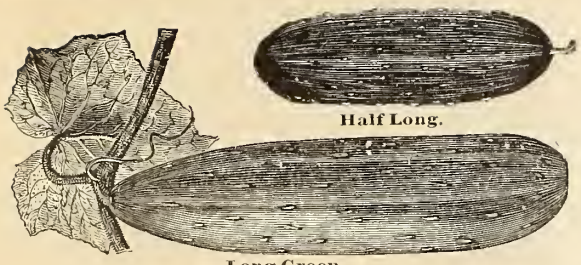
**New Peerless.**—This variety was originated by a prominent New Jersey grower. It is ten days earlier than the Old Long Green, but more productive. The fruit is of a dark green, always straight and smooth, of a medium size, very attractive and will render great services for market gardeners. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Evergreen.**—This new variety is proving of great value. It is hardy, prolific, very crisp and early; very good for pickling or slicing. When ripe it is yellow; not white, as some have mistaken it. Package, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb., 35c.



Improved Arlington White Spine.

**Half Long.**—Medium size, green and well formed. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.



Half Long.

Long Green.

**Long Green.**—This is an old-time popular garden favorite, and is still the leading variety where an extra large fruit is desired. Our carefully selected strain, under favorable conditions, produces fruits averaging from twelve to sixteen inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. This extra selected strain of the original type can be depended upon to produce the true long dark green fruits. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

**Bismarck.**—A cross between Long Green and White Spine, of desirable shape and color. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

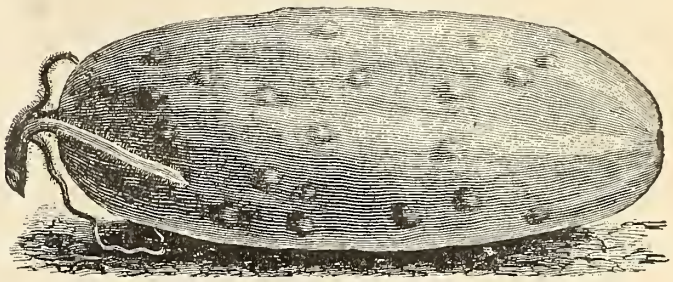
**Early Green Cluster.**—A short, prickly variety bearing clusters; prolific; fine for bottle pickles. Pkt.. 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

**Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific.**—Its characteristics are its uniform growth, seldom yielding Cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb.. 10c.; lb., 30c.

**Gherkins, or Burr.**—Very small; quite distinct from all others. It is grown exclusively for pickling and should be picked when young and tender. Package, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

**Jersey Pickle.**—In size between the Half Long and Long Green, and is used extensively by pickle growers, being productive and of deep green color. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

**Improved Arlington White Spine.**—This is without exception the most profitable Cucumber for truckers' cultivation. It is beyond question the earliest, most shapely and productive variety of this type; of a rich green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.



Evergreen.

**Japanese Climbing Cucumber.**—This is a strong and vigorous grower, the vines attaining nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants soon begin to climb and may be grown on fences, poles and trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens. It is estimated that with this Cucumber the product of a given area can be increased three-fold. The fruits are from ten to twelve inches in length, of a fine green color, the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling as well as slicing. It is very prolific, and the fruits being raised well above the ground never suffer from wet weather or insects, proof against mildew, bear till late Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

# ENDIVE.—Endivien.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 38 to acre.

It may be sown at any time. For main crop sow in June or July in rows 16 inches apart. When nearly full grown it is blanched, to destroy bitterness, in the following form: When dry gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical shape, or lay clean boards right over the plants, which thereby excludes the light and air from their inner leaves, which then blanch to a beautiful yellowish white. After 14 days or 3 weeks they will be ready for use. Tie up at different times, as it only keeps a short time after blanching. It makes a splendid salad and is very useful, as it comes in after Lettuce is gone.

**Ever White Curled.**—By far the most beautiful variety. Plants moderately dense; leaves coarser than those of the Green Curled, but the mid-rib is yellow and the leaves frequently almost white, so that the plants are very attractive and always bring highest prices on the market. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**Green Curled.**—This is the hardiest variety, and very desirable for the home and market garden. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

# EGG PLANT.—Eierfrucht.

1 oz. will produce 1000 plants.

Sow in March in hot-bed, and transplant when two inches high into a second hot-bed o let them remain and thin out to four inches apart. When the weather becomes settled, transplant into the open ground three feet apart each way. Good culture is quite as important as good seed; work the ground deep; make it rich with well-rotted manure and hoe often.

**New York Improved Purple.**—Oval shape, thornless; dark purple color and rich flavor. Package, 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.

**New Mammoth Smooth Stem.**—This superior strain is a decided improvement on the New York Large Purple in quality, size and great beauty. The plants are large and vigorous, leaves of a light green shade; stem smooth, fruit large, oval, early and of a fine deep purple. Package, 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

# KALE OR BORE COLE.

## Blatterkohl.

For broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.
For transplanting, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.

Kale and German Greens are general terms applied to those classes of cabbages that do not form solid heads, but are used in the open growth during the late Fall, Winter and early Spring months. The dwarf varieties are largely used for Fall planting—sown broadcast in the South for Winter use and shipping in Spring to market. *For the half dwarf* varieties we advise planting about the 1st of June, and when plants are large enough setting in rows three feet apart and eighteen to twenty inches between the plants.

**Long Standing, or New American Kale.**—This beautiful, deeply green, curled variety combines two important features—hardy as the Siberian, and extra curled, like the well-known curled Scotch. Superior to all other sorts and will stand longer without shooting to seed than any other. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

**Curled German.**—Curly, dwarf, hardy and rapid grower. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

**Dwarf Green Scotch.**—Is very dwarf and spreading. The leaves are beautifnlly curled and of a bright green. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Siberian.**—Sometimes called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." In this variety the very large, green leaves are comparatively plain in the centre, but coarsely cut and frilled on the edge. The plant is low, but spreading and very hardy. Package, 5c ; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

**Curled Mosbach.**—The stalks attain a height of two feet and will produce continually throughout the season, the lower leaves being gathered for use before they become old. The broad leaves are light green with a smooth centre. The edges of leaves are beautifully crimped and curled, the entire plant being most distinct in character. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

# Improved Kohl-Rabi.

## Kohl-Raben.

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants.

This forms a bulb above the gronnd and its flavor mingles in the peculiarities of the Cabbage. Sow in April in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants.

**Early White Vienna.**—Excellent for forcings and of fine quality. The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale whitish green; they are of delicate cabbage-like flavor. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

# LEEK.—Lauch.

1 oz. to 50 yards of drills

Sow early in the Spring, in drills 1 inch deep and 12 inches apart; when about 6 inches high, transplant into deep, rich soil, 5 inches apart; use a dibble and plant deeply, close to their leaves, so that the neck may become blanched.

**Large London Flag.**—A favorite market variety, of enormous size; leaves large and broad; flavor very mild and pleasant. Package, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**Monstrous Carentan, or Scotch Champion.**—Of extra large size; the leaves are fan-shape, of a dark-green color; the edible stem is six to eight inches long and three inches in diameter. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 40c ; lb., $1.25.

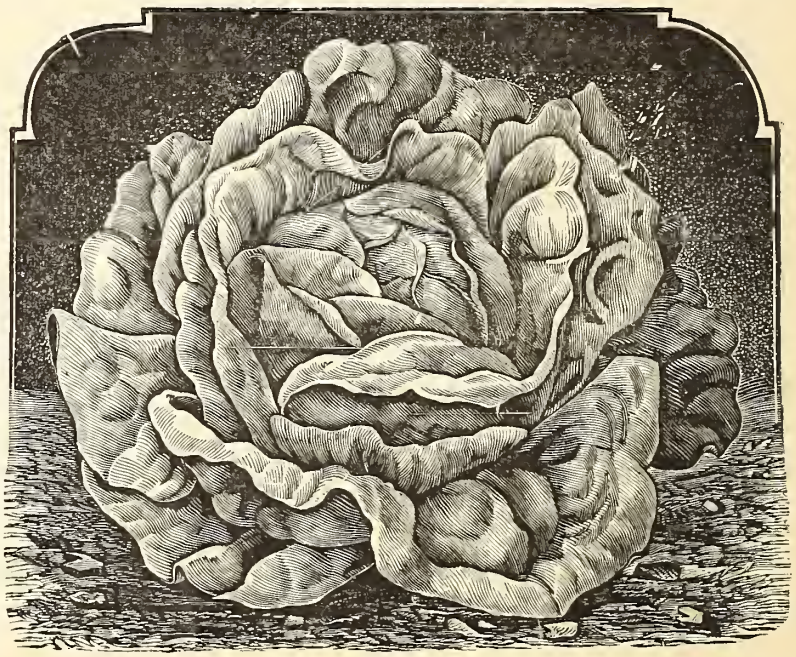
# LETTUCE.—Lattich.

1 oz. to 2500 plants; 3 lbs. to the acre.

For early Spring, sow in a seed-bed in September or October, and protect through the Winter with cold frames. Seed sown in hot-beds in March will, if kept from cold, make good plants in April. Transplant in good rich soil in rows eighteen inches apart, and eight to ten inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance.

**Large White Loaf.**— Solid large heads for frames and outdoors; very popular. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

**Manns' Defiance Summer.**—This variety, introduced by us several years ago, has made a very eventfnl impression upon the grower, as well as the consumer. In appearance it outclasses all others. It forms handsome solid heads of enormous size, almost as large as cabbage heads, which remain in good salable condition long after all others have gone to seed. The flavor is excellent; the leaves are of a beautiful light green. Very profitable for market gardeners. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.



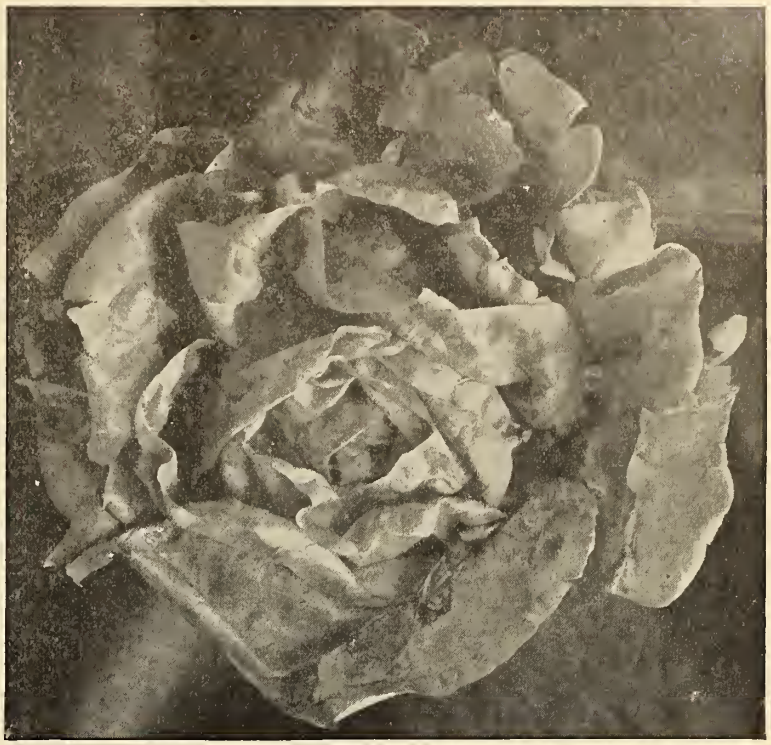
Manns' Defiance Summer Lettuce.

# LETTUCE.—Continued.

**Wheeler's Tom Thumb.**—This is a distinct, small, hard and sure heading variety. Planted early in the Spring in the open ground the plants make solid little heads, early and uniformly. When grown under glass in the Winter the heads are nearly three times the size, with finely blanched centres of a rich buttery yellow. While too small for some markets, it is a splendid variety for home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

**Black-Seeded Tennis Ball.**—An extremely hardy variety producing heads nearly twice as large as those of the White-Seeded Tennis Ball. It is excellent for planting outdoors in the early Spring and Fall. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

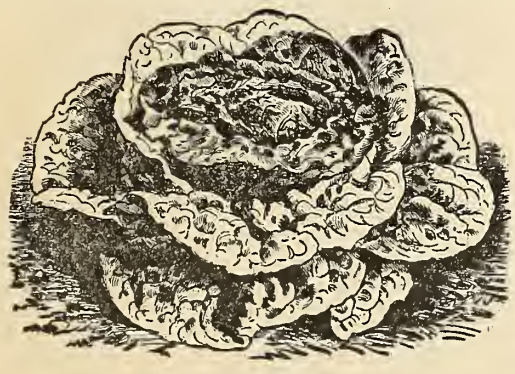
**Big Boston.**—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the Winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often twelve inches or more across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It also heads well in the open ground during cool weather of Spring and Fall, and has lately become popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is an extra selected strain of the true stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.



**Improved Big Boston.**—This is a selection bred from the much favorite Big Boston, heads of equal size and quality, but fully ten days earlier, which is a very important item in a forcing lettuce. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

**Baltimore Oak-Leafed.**—This differs from all other varieties in the fact of its having oak-shaped leaves, which are very tender and crisp, one of the best to withstand the Summer heat. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

**Black-Seeded Simpson.**—The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. The plants form large, loose heads, outer leaves a light, yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb, 30c.; lb., 90c.

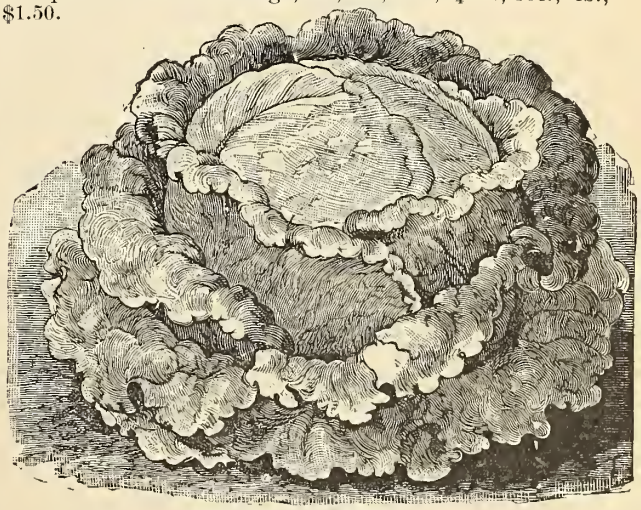


Thick-Head Yellow.

**Thick-Head Yellow.**—As its name indicates, this new Lettuce grows a remarkably solid head, much like a Cabbage. It defies rain and bad weather, therefore is a sure grower, as well as a rapid one. This quick growth gives exceeding tenderness and fresh, good flavor to its pretty light green leaves. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

**Salamander.**—(*Seed Black*).—A very bright green and attractive variety. It forms large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, the inner ones finely blanched and all of the finest quality. It remains a long time in head before running to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

**New Triumph.**—A small quantity of seed which we offered only last season and from which we have received the most enthusiastic reports, first appeared in the form of a single sport plant in a bed of Defiance, resembling this variety in size and shape. The large showy heads are of a beautiful light-yellow and are of rich buttery flavor. It has not only proven to be the best Summer variety, but we find this one of the most desirable to grow in a cool greenhouse or cold frame for use during Winter and early Spring, it being very sure heading and of superior flavor. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.



Improved New York.

**Improved New York, or "Wonderful."**—Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size under favorable conditions. We have had reports from our customers of plants measuring fifteen inches in diameter, with heads as large as small cabbages, and closely folded. Inner portion is beautifully blanched, and stands for a considerable time before running to seed. Outer leaves a deep, rich green. We offer an extra choice strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

# LETTUCE.—Continued.

Premium Cabbage.

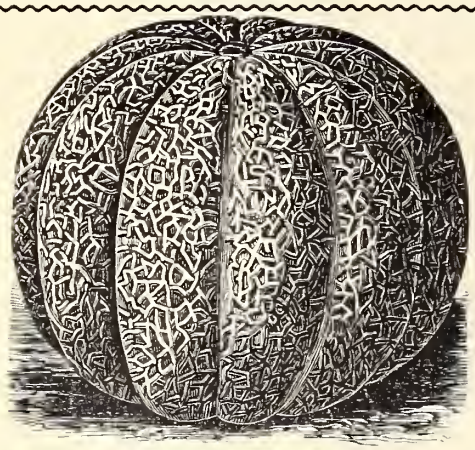
**Golden Yellow Stonehead.**—A fine variety, very solid heads of great beauty. As early as the White Tennis Ball, has larger heads and unsurpassed for table use. We recommend it most highly for forcing or early Spring crop. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**Premium Cabbage.**—Well-formed, good size, close and a little flattened. Package, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.00.

# MELON. — Musk, or Cantaloupe.

1 oz. for 60 hills; 25 to the acre.

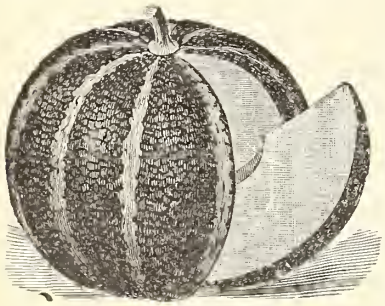
All Melons thrive best in a light, dry, sandy soil. Sow after all danger of frost is past, in hills six feet each way, ten seeds in a hill. When the plants have made the second pair of leaves, and all danger of insects is past, thin out four to a hill. If the plants grow very rank the tips of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about three feet long.



Baltimore Nutmeg.

**Baltimore Nutmeg.**—This is without doubt the best Cantaloupe for table use and market purposes. It is slightly ribbed, beautiful, heavily netted, green skin, oval shape, flesh thick, green, very fine flavored and sweet, very prolific. ¼ lb , 15c.; lb., 40c.

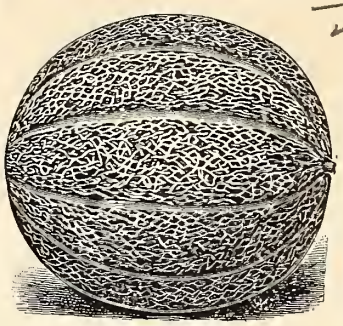
**Jenny Lind.**—An extra early green-fleshed melon, and one of the sweetest flavor. Fruits small, globular, oval, little flattened, ribbed and covered with shallow netting. One of the best small melons for hotel and restaurant use. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.



Emerald Green.

**Emerald Gem.**—Fruit small to medium-sized, globular or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures, flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. ¼ lb., 15., 1 lb., 40c.

**Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.**—Very popular variety. It attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends. Skin green, and thickly netted. Flesh is also green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive and largely grown by market gardeners. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

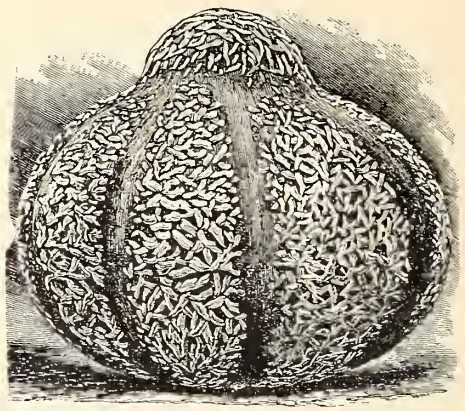


Netted Gem.

**Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem.**—This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort, the fruit being wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Paul Rose, or Petoskey.**—This new melon is a cross of the Osage with Netted Gem. It possesses the fine netting of the Gem, and averages about the same size, but owing to the great thickness of its beautiful salmon-covered flesh will weigh at least one-third more than a Netted Gem of the same size. The size is much more convenient for packing in baskets than the Osage, while as a shipper and long keeper it surpasses all other red-fleshed melons. In some Western cities, where there is a good demand for red or salmon-fleshed varieties, the Paul Rose sells at double the price of other sorts. Market gardeners who grow red-fleshed melons will find the Paul Rose their most profitable sort, while for the home table nothing better could be desired or obtained. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Extra Early Hackensack.**—We offer under this name a very distinct stock, different and much superior to that often sold as Extra Early Hackensack. The fruit is medium sized, nearly round with deep ribs and very coarse netting. The flesh is green, a little coarse but very juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



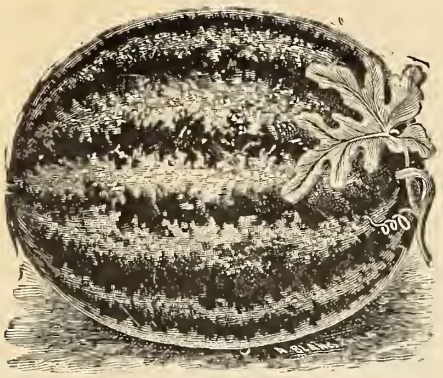
Extra Early Jenny Lind.

**The Extra Early Jenny Lind Musk Melon.**—The Early Jenny Lind has been for many years most popular with market growers, on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. We now offer an improved strain of this fine melon obtained from a leading grower of South Jersey, where melons command the highest market prices by reason of their handsome appearance and delicious flavor. The fruit of the regular Jenny Lind is well flattened at both stem and blossom ends, ribbed and heavily netted, but in this fine type there is a distinct nub or "button" growing out of the blossom end, as if the fruit had attempted to make a second growth. This extra growth is a peculiarity of the earliest ripening strain, as well as an indication of finest flavor, and is eagerly sought for by buyers in the Eastern cities. The flesh of these melons is uniformly sweet and melting, but the small nub or button has a concentrated sweetness not found in any other melon, and furnishes a delicious morsel to finish the eating of one of these fine fruits. Our seed has all been saved from specimens having a well-developed nub or "button," and can be depended upon not only for the earliest ripening, but also to produce fruits of very uniform size and finest quality. The majority will show the nubs, as illustrated above, well developed. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

# WATERMELON.

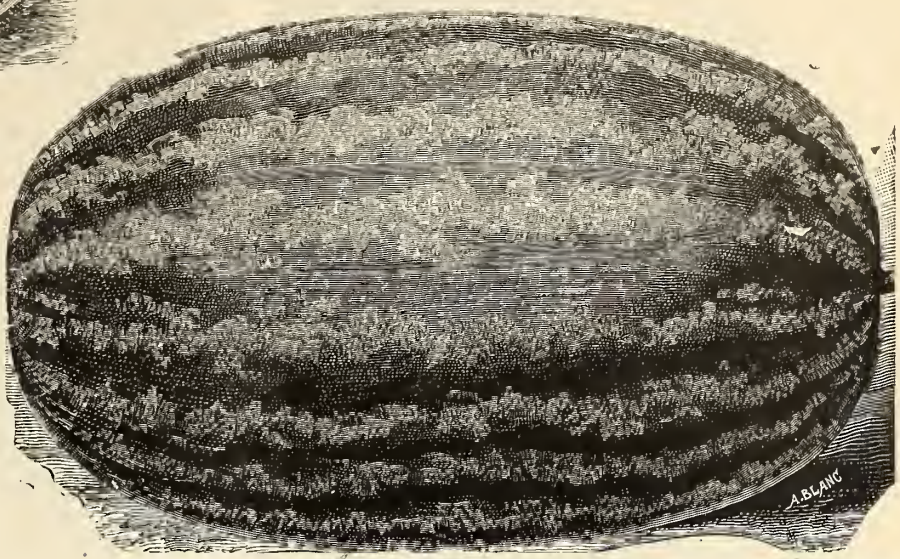
## Wassermelone.

Cultivate exactly as for cantaloupe, except that the hills should be eight to ten feet apart. 1 oz. for 30 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. to acre.



Kolb's Gem.

**Kolb's Gem.**—The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing shipments long distances without breakage. The flesh is bright red and of good flavor. It is one of the largest, most productive and best-keeping melons grown. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.



**Sweetheart.**—It has no equal as a shipping melon. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Jones'.**—The color of the skin is solid green and flesh is a very bright red; very sweet and juicy; it grows to a very large size. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40.

**Florida Favorite.**—A most delightful melon, of rare sweetness; red flesh, extending close up to the rind, which is hard, thin and mottled light and dark green. Ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c.

**Cuban Queen.**—Fruit medium-sized to large, globular or oval; skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well; flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**New Triumph.**—This new melon is a cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb Gem, having the handsome dark green color of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter, but infinitely superior in flavor and grows much larger than either. ¼ lb., 15.; lb., 40c.

# MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be maintained at 50° to 60°. From old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85° to 90°. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover it with two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success is not always certain with the amateur, and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed 3x6 feet.

**Mushroom Spawn.**—Pound, 10c.; 100 lbs., $8.00; per brick, 15c. If sent by mail add 8c. per lb.

# CITRON.

**Colorado Preserving.**—This is a large fruiting strain of the Citron, growing to several times the size of the ordinary small round-fruited variety. Flesh clear white and very solid. Olive-green seed. Skin finely striped with mottled markings of light and dark green. The fruits being so much larger have a larger proportion of solid meat free from seeds, and the entire flesh of the melon can be used for making the finest preserves. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

# OKRA, or GUMBO.

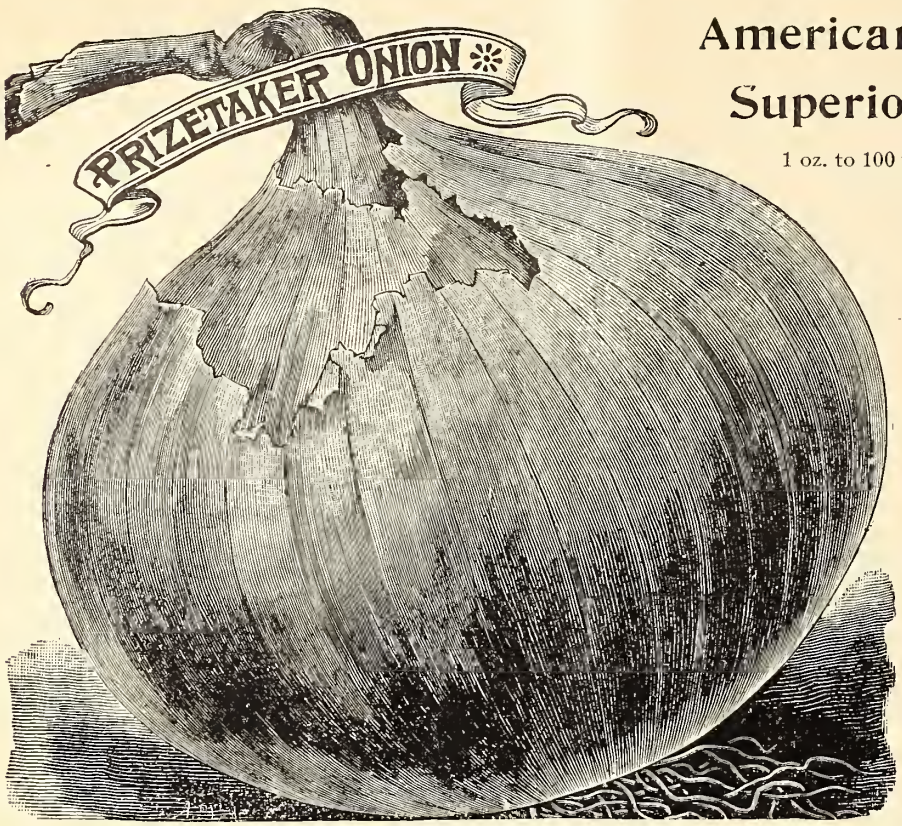
10 pounds to the acre.

Sow in drills during April and May. Thin until the plants are 12 inches distant, and draw earth to the stems for support.

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern States, but are not so well known nor so extensively grown as they should be in the North. For either cooking or drying, the pods must be gathered when young and tender, before any woody fibre is formed. The plants will also produce more freely and continue longer in bearing if all pods are gathered as soon as they are of sufficient size for use. The surplus pods may be strung on threads and hung in a cool place to dry for Winter use, or they may be used to can with tomatoes, to which they add a greater consistency and additional flavoring.

**Improved Dwarf Green Prolific, or Density.**—A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches high. Grown in competition with the ordinary dwarf, it produces twice the number of pods, which are very smooth and beautiful. Packet, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**White Velvet.**—Pods are large, perfectly smooth. Packet, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.




# American Grown Superior Onion Seed.

1 oz. to 100 feet; drill 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the seed in as early as possible in the Spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. If Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. It is useless to try to grow Onions on a poor, unsuitable soil. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year.

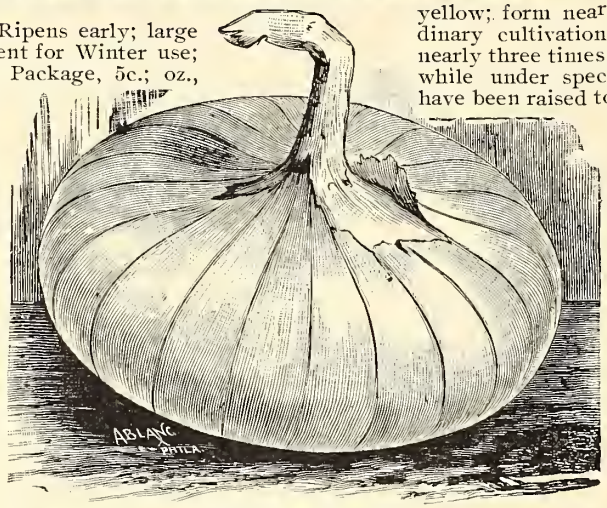
**Prize Taker.**—The American-grown Prize-Taker seed we offer produces large well-ripened bulbs the first season from seed; flesh white; crisp, and mild in flavor. The skin is thin; of a bright straw-yellow; form nearly a perfect globe. Under ordinary cultivation this variety will yield bulbs nearly three times as large as the Globe Danvers, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to five and a half pounds each. These are the large mild Onions which are sold in small crates in the early Fall and are esteemed for their large size, handsome appearance, mild and delicate flavor. While the bulbs of this variety bottom well and ripen up quite firm and hard, they do not keep well after very cold weather sets in, owing to the tender character of the flesh, and we would advise marketing the Onions in the Fall or as soon after ripening as possible. Sow thinly in drills one foot apart, and about one-fourth inch deep. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**White Silver Skin.**—Ripens early; large size; mild in flavor, and excellent for Winter use; much esteemed for pickling. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**Large White Globe.**—Yields abundantly, producing very handsome, large, pure white, globe-shaped bulbs; flesh firm, finely grained; mild flavor. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.

**Yellow Globe Danvers.**—It is of a beautiful golden yellow color. Bulb medium size; quite early; bottom nearly flat; oval top with small neck; very prolific and a first-class keeper and shipper. 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

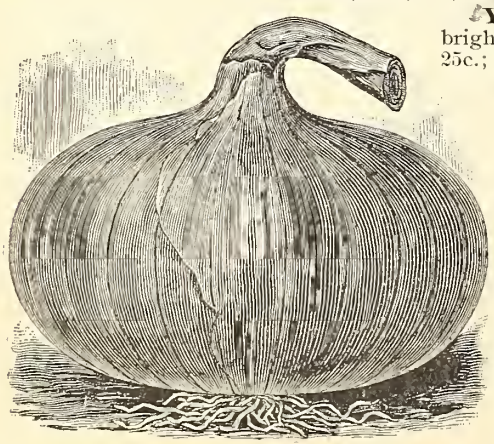
**Yellow Danvers, Flat.**—A splendid Onion for either market or home use; more flat than the Globe Danvers. 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.




White Silver Skin.

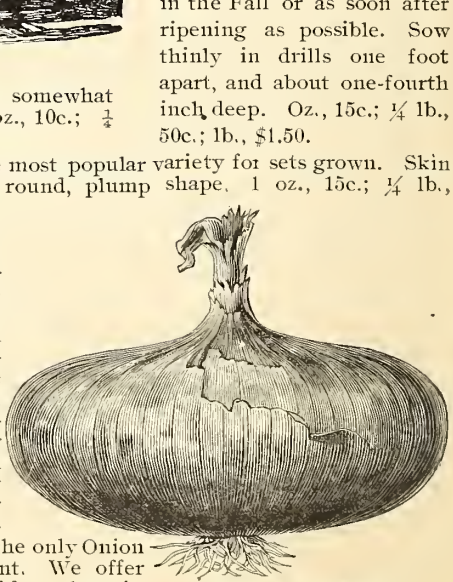
**Red Wethersfield.**—Large sized, somewhat flattened; skin deep red and very hardy. 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

**Yellow Strassburg.**—The most popular variety for sets grown. Skin bright yellow and of a beautiful round, plump shape. 1 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Australian Brown.

**Australian Brown.**
A valuable new long-keeping Onion. This new Onion, recently introduced into the United States, has met with wonderful success, and is pronounced the best keeper of all Onions. The shape and size are well shown in our illustration. The outside skin is of deep amber brown, distinct from all other Onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only Onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice American-grown seed from the original importation. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.



Red Wethersfield.

# PARSNIP.

## Pastinake.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Sow as early in the Spring as the weather will permit in drills fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to Carrots, and thin out to six inches apart in the rows to ereep. To keep well in the ground over Winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

**Hollow Crown, or Large Sugar.**—The best variety in cultivation for general use; roots white, smooth, of intermediate length, sugary, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Improved Guernsey.**—An improved strain, which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches between the sets.

| | Per bus. |
|---|---|
| Choice Yellow Danver. Quart, 10c. | $1.75 |
| Choice Yellow Strassburg. Qt. 10c. | $1.75 |
| Choice White Silver Skin. Qts. 15c. | $2.00 |

Subject to market fluctuation.

If sent by mail, 10c. extra per quart.

# PEPPERS.

# PEPPERS.

## Pfeffer.

1 oz. to 1500 plants.

Should be sown in hot beds early in April and transplanted in open ground as soon as the weather permits. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills 2 feet apart and about 2 feet in the row, or may be sown in the open ground soon as the weather permits and all danger of frost is over.

**Long Red Cayenne.**—Pods small, cone-shaped, exceedingly acrid; used for pickles and for making pepper sauce. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

**Mammoth Ruby King.**—Of immense size and the mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow four to six inches long by three-fourths of an inch thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful, bright, ruby red color. The plant is of a sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from six to twelve handsome fruits. They should not be grown near the hot varieties, or they will partake of their fiery nature. Package, 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

**Chili, Small.**—Red conical pod about two inches long; very hot; fine for pepper sauce and seasoning. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

**Cherry Red.**—Fruit small, round color, rich scarlet; very hot. Package, 5c and 10c.; oz., 20c.. ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $2.00.

**Chinese Giant.**—Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, 18 inches to 2½ feet in height and thickly set with immense scarlet fruits. These are five to six inches in length and of equal diameter. In the shorter fruits the breadth is frequently greater than the length. The flesh is quite thick, crisp and of mild, sweet flavor. Can be eaten raw as you would a tomato. The enormous fruits yield but little seed. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

**Bull Nose, or Bell.**—An early variety, of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and use in the natural state. Packages, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

**Sweet Mountain.**—Similar to Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor, used to make stuffed "Mango" pickles. Package, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

# PARSLEY.—Petersilie.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Sow in rows 1 foot apart and 1 inch apart. The seed is slow to germinate and should be given the most favorable conditions. A deep, rich, loamy soil is required. For Winter use a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.

**Extra Dark Moss Curled.**—The large leaves are very heavily crimped and curled, being quite moss-like in appearance and of a peculiarly rich, extra dark green coloring. Very productive, and most attractive as a garnish both on account of this deep-green coloring and fine mossy appearance. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**Fine Double Curled.**—Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, being of quite moss-like appearance. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald.**—The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome bright green coloring, very finely crimped and curled, of most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing or flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

# PEAS.—Erbsen.

1 qrt. to 100 feet of row.
1½ bushels to the acre.

Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far North, thoroughly cleaned and carefully hand-picked. They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are rowed to remove all runners and improper types of growth. The Extra Early varieties are very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, should be planted as soon as the ground can be got ready—the sooner the better. Of late years some gardeners make a sowing of Extra Earlies late in the Fall, seed lying dormant in the soil all Winter and germinating very early in Spring. The larger wrinkled varieties are not near as hardy, and the seed is apt to rot instead of germinating if planted before the soil becomes slightly warmer on the advance of Spring.

For private use sow in double rows, eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the rows. For market, in single rows one inch apart and three inches deep, and the rows from two to three feet apart.

Rural New Yorker.

**First Best Sea ed.**—This Pea is the result of years of the most careful selection, height, two and a half feet, large pods, very prolific and sure cropper. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.35; bus., $5.00.

**Rural New Yorker.**—Height two and a half feet, seed white, slightly dented, of vigorous habit, vine sending out two or more lateral branches. The earliest Pea known to the trade except Alaska. Pods of fine shape, larger and better filled than any other extra early, containing from six to nine peas of fine quality, very uniform in growth and ripening. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.35.; bus., $5.00.

**Extra Early Alaska.**—The earliest Pea known, very uniform in growth and ripening; 90 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, grows two feet high, of the very finest quality. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.35.; bus., $5.00.

**Triumph.**—An early variety, very popular in many sections; about two and a half feet high, Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.35; bus., $5.00.

## Second Earlies and Late Varieties.

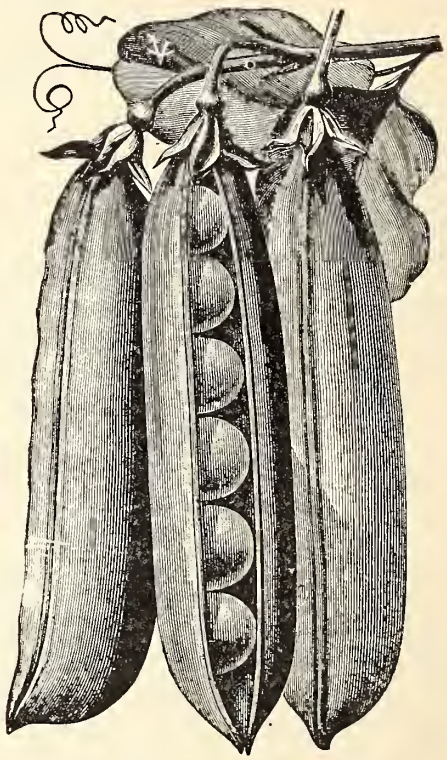
**French Canner.**—It is very prolific, bearing an abundance of long pods, containing from seven to nine peas, of excellent flavor. Height three and a half feet. Quart, 10c.; peck, 60c.; bus., $2.25.

**Impr. Sugar Marrowfat.**—This fine Pea has given wonderful satisfaction to all who have planted it. It grows about two feet high, and bears enormous handsome pods, which are completely filled with large, deliciously flavored deep green peas. It is undoubtedly the most productive Pea offered. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.25; bus., $4.50.

**White Marrowfat**, (Royal Dwarf).—This is an old standard variety, dwarf. Pea large and prolific. Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bus., $2.00.

**Black-Eyed Marrowfat.**—Very hardy, similar to White Marrowfat in all points, except it has a dark eye. Quart, 10c.; peck, 60c.; bus., $2.25.

## Wrinkled Varieties.



Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone.

**Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone** (New).—This new variety is a second early, of robust but remarkably even growth. The vines are from sixteen to eighteen inches high, needing no brush. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled. Each pod contains seven to nine large peas of a light bright green color, tender and well flavored. Quart, 25c.; peck, $1.25; bus., $4.00.

**American Wonder.**—This is a dwarf variety, and leads all others in point of earliness, growing about ten inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized, well-filled pods, with finest flavored peas. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.25.; bus., $4.50.

**McLean's Little Gem.**—Dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, twelve to fourteen inches high, prolific, very fine flavor. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.25; bus., $4.50.

# PEAS.—Continued.

**McLean's Advancer.** — About the best second early on the list, a green wrinkled variety about two and a half feet high, long pods, abundantly prolific, and well filled. Quart, 20c; peck, $1.25; bus., $4.50.

**Champion of England.**—A universal favorite, delicious flavor, profuse bearer of large pods, filled well with large green wrinkled peas, height about four feet. Quart, 20c.; peck, 80c.; bus., $3.00.

**Telephone.**—A tall, wrinkled marrow, enormously productive and of best quality. It is a strong grower, averaging eighteen pods to the stalk. The pods are of a large size. A desirable sort for the family garden. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.10; bus., $4.00.

**American Champion.**—One of the largest and most productive Peas grown. Pods generally grow in pairs, and are well filled with nine to twelve large peas of excellent flavor. Vine is of branching habit; four and a half feet. Quart, 20c.; peck, 90c.; bus., $3.50.

**Everbearing.**—A splendid bearing variety, maturing soon after June. Vine about eighteen inches high, and very regular; Peas wrinkled; large and very fine flavored. Quart, 20c.; peck, 90c.; bus., $3.50.

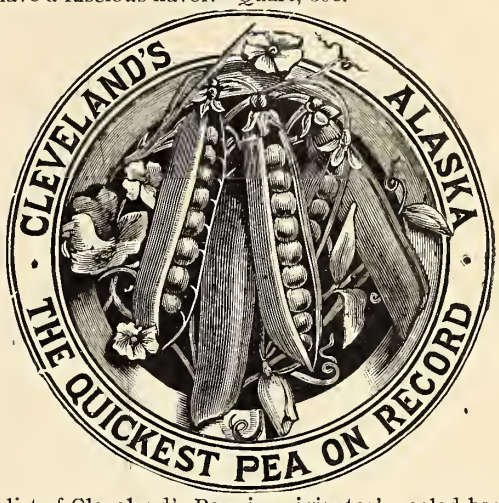
**Dwarf Giant Podded Prolific Green Marrow.**—This variety has become a favorite, with the consumer as well as grower. Vines of a strong growth with a large dark green foliage, but only eighteen to twenty inches in height and do not need to be supported. Pods of large size, well filled with large, dark green peas of rich marrow flavor. Quart, 15c.; peck, $1.10; bus., $4.00.

**Improved Pride of the Market.**—Pride of the market is among the finest in quality of all the large-podded dwarf-growing garden Peas. This new strain has been carefully selected and bears most uniformly very large, handsome, dark green pods, which are all well filled with large peas of the finest quality. The season is the same as that of the Telephone, but the vines, being of dwarf growth and not needing brush, it is a more desirable variety for small gardens as well as for field culture on a large scale. As the rows can be planted more closely together, a crop nearly as large can be gathered from the dwarf vines as from the tall sorts, which require brush. Quart, 20c.; peck, $1.00.

# SUGAR PEAS.—Edible Pods.

**Dwarf Gray Sugar.**—Vines of dwarf bush-like growth, only fifteen inches in height, with purplish blossoms. Sugar Peas are not shelled like ordinary varieties, but pods are gathered when the seed is partly developed and used in same manner as string beans; they have a rich sugary flavor. Quart 30c.

**Mammoth Melting Sugar.**—This is by far the largest and finest of the true sugar or edible podded Peas. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, frequently four to five feet in length, and the pods come rather late or about the same time as Telephone and Stratagem Peas. The vines are very productive, of enormous pods and continue bearing for a long time. Pods average five to six inches in length and one and a half inches broad; thick and fleshy. Broken and boiled like string beans and served with butter sauce, they have a luscious flavor. Quart, 30c.




A list of Cleveland's Peas in originator's sealed bags.

**Cleveland's Alaska.**—Peck, $1.35; bus., $5.00.

**Cleveland's Rural New Yorker.**—Peck, $1.35. bus., $5.00.

**Cleveland's First and Best.**—Peck, 1.35.; bus. $5.00.

**Cleveland's French Canners.**—Peck, 60c.; bus., $2.25.

**Cleveland's Imported Sugar Marrow.**—Peck, $1.25.; bus.; $4.50.

**Cleveland's Advancer.**—Peck, $1.00; bus., $4.00;

# NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

10 bushels to the acre in drills 3 feet apart.

The potatoes we offer are carefully selected by experienced and reliable growers in the most favorable locations of the North. They can be depended upon as being strictly first-class and true to name.

Select List of Standard Varieties.

**Houlton Early Rose.**—The standard Early Potato.

**Beauty of Hebron.**—A very productive early sort, early as Early Rose, of good quality and strong grower.

**Early Northern.**—Type of Early Rose, vigorous grower and productive.

**New Queen Early.**—Very highly flavored, of good quality.

# POTATOES.—Continued.

**Early Ohio.**—A well-known early sort, earlier than the Early Rose, but not so productive. Round, short and thick tubers, with rosy blush skin, good cooker.

**Crown Jewel.**—An early variety of fine quality, white skin and smooth.

**White Star.**—A standard main crop market sort, very productive and an excellent keeper; cooks dry and mealy.

**Burbank Seedling. Green Mountain.**

Lowest prices will be given on application.

## New Jersey Grown Seed Sweet Potatoes.

Prices Quoted on Application.

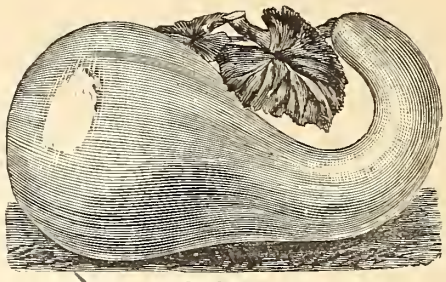
# PUMPKINS.—Kurbis.

1 oz. to 15 hills; 4 per acre, in hills ten by ten feet apart.

Pumpkins are grown largely both for cooking and for stock feeding. They are frequently planted in corn fields, seed being planted in hills with the corn when hoeing the latter, and vines allowed to run when the corn is laid by. To allow ample room in which to grow, seed should be planted only in every fourth hill and every fourth row, or even farther apart for the very strong-growing sorts. They are grown also as a second crop on land after early peas, etc. They are distinct from the Winter squashes in having a thinner and more tender skin. They are more easily prepared for use, as a rule have lighter colored flesh, and do not keep so long as the hard-shelled varieties of squashes. Where grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills eight feet or more apart each way, when the weather has become warm and the trees are out in full leaf. Hoe frequently until well started, but do not disturb the vines after they have well started to run. When leaves have been cut down by early frosts the pumpkins should be gathered and stored in a warm, dry place, which is out of danger of freezing, but well ventilated. Cut them from the vine with a portion of stem attached, and handle carefully to avoid bruising; if bruised, they will not keep for any length of time.

**Large Cheese (Kentucky Field).**—Large, round, flattened fruits with broad ribs; creamy buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. It is an excellent keeping variety with thick flesh of exceptionally fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Japanese Pie.**—Crook-neck variety, with extremely small seed cavity; nearly all solid meat; quality extra fine; seeds distinct in appearance, being curiously sculptured in the manner of Chinese letters. Productive; ripens early; medium size; good keeper. ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



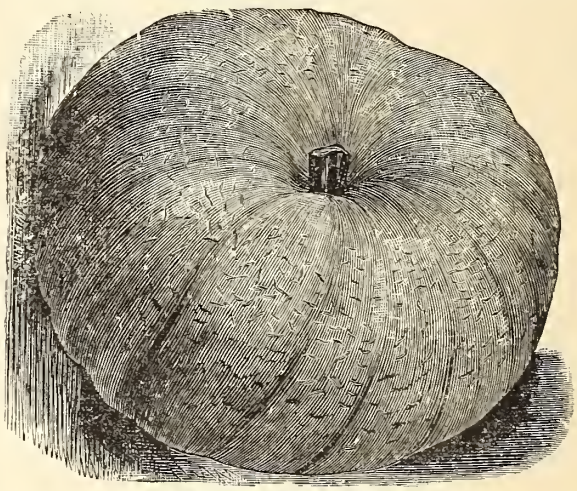
Cushaw.

**Cushaw, or Crookneck.**—One of the most popular varieties to grow for pies as well as for stock feeding. Fruits two feet in length, with long solidly meaty neck, most frequently curved in form, seeds are all located in the lower bulb-like end. Skin striped with mottled-green bands of creamy white. Flesh rich creamy yellow, tender aud of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Sweet Potato.**—Excellent for pies; pear-shaped; medium size; flesh and skin creamy white; fine grained sweet and delicious; first-rate keeper. ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

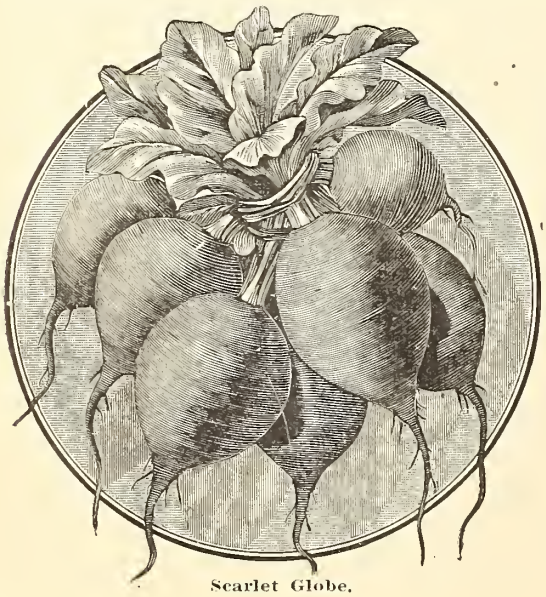
**Sugar Pie Pumpkin.**—This is the best of all pumpkins for pies. The fruit is small to medium in size, flesh solid and fine grained and the seed cavity small, and it is a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**Connecticut Field.**—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for Winter feeding. Quart, 20c.; bus., $3.00.



King of Mammoths.

**King of Mammoths.**—This giant variety grows to enormous size; deep yellow, glossy color; splendid to grow for stock and exhibition purposes. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Scarlet Globe.

# RADISH.—Rettig.

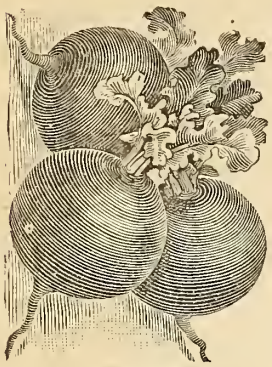
1 oz. for 100 feet of drill; 9 lbs. to an acre.

For early use sow in the Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 6 to 10 inches apart, covering seed half an inch deep; thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks.

**Scarlet Globe.**—One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat, without becoming pithy. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**New Leafless.**—A new variety of most distinct growth, the leaves being very small, heavy, rough and crumpled. Roots bright scarlet and small; oue-half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Not quite so early as Scarlet Button, but on account of small top can be grown even more closely together. Packet, 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., $1.00.

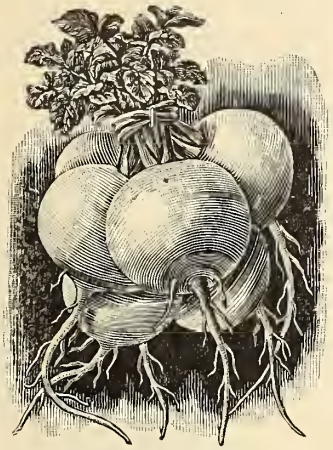
# RADISH.—Continued.



New Leafless.

**Ruby.**—A very handsome small variety, of extremely quick growth, ready for use in from seventeen to twenty days from sowing the seed. Very bright red skin with distinct white tip; flesh crisp and mildly pungent. An exceptionally attractive variety in appearance, and well suited for forcing under glass. Packet, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**Model White "Box."**—Is superior and entirely distinct from early White Turnip Radish. Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, showing no disposition to become pithy with age, short top and rapid growth, especially fitted for growing under glass. Packet, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb 40.



Model White "Box."

**The New "Triumph" Radish.**—This new forcing or extra early Radish is a most distinct novelty. The small, round, pure white roots are marked with bright scarlet, in flakes and in short lines running around the circumference. In our trials this year it proved of the earliest maturity, and growing with a minimum amount of foliage is very desirable for forcing under glass, while the bright contrasting colors of the small round roots are most attractive. Skin thin; flesh crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. Packet, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish.**—This is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape, white in color, both skin and flesh are pure snow-white, crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. Highly recommended. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Early Round Dark Red.

**Early Round Dark Red** (New.)—The shape is the same as Scarlet Globe, differs only in the skin being darker; very highly flavored; tender, juicy and brittle; very valuable for forcing. Package, 5c; ¼ lb., 20.; lb., 50.

**Early Red Turnip.**—Turnip shape; red skin; fine flavor. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40.

**French Breakfast.**—Color is a scarlet rose, shading into a waxy white at the top; quick growth, mild and tender, good for forcing. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**Early White Turnip.**—Pure white in color, with a small top; flesh pure white and tender. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 40c.

**Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped.**—This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radish known and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days from time of planting, and they continue in good condition until they are full grown, when they are as large as the Long Scarlet. It has a small top and does not run to neck. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15.; lb., 40c.

**Long Scarlet.**—Short top, long deep scarlet roots; crisp, fine flavor. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

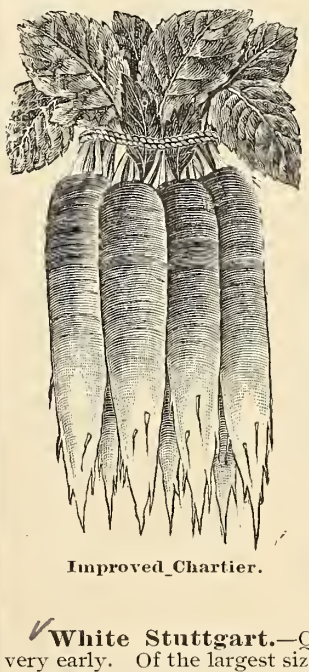
**Golden Globe.**—Very early, grows to a good size; stands the heat well; very popular with market gardeners; a beautiful golden yellow; flesh crisp and tender. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Golden Globe.

**Cincinnati Market** ("Glass" Radish).—A selected strain of the Long Scarlet, growing to slightly larger size, fully as early and darker in coloring. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or "Paris Beauty."**—This is a splendid strain of similar season to the Early Long Scarlet. Very popular in the New Orleans market. The Radishes are of slightly larger diameter and most brilliant scarlet coloring. Flesh purest white, crisp and juicy. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.**—One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes, and a great favorite in many large markets, for early planting outdoors It is but little later than the White Tipped, forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



Improved Chartier.

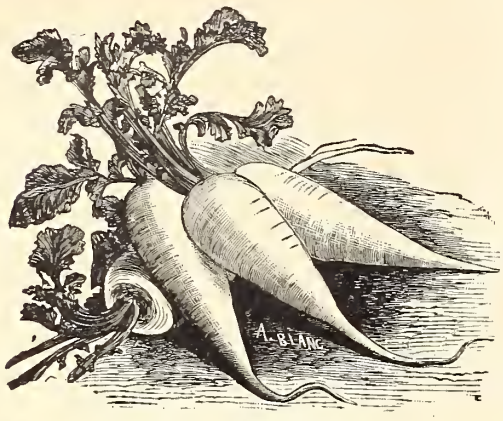
**Improved Chartier**—The color at top is crimson, running into pink at middle, and from thence downward is pure waxy-white. It is of a very quick growth, and ready for use nearly as early as Long Scarlet. Exceedingly tender and crisp. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

**Pearl Forcing.**—This new variety is a cross between Woods' Early French and White Strasburg. The color is a pearl white, with a fine waxy appearance, very firm and solid. They will remain in good condition longer than any other extra early variety. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

**Large White Summer.**—Round, smooth, very white, crisp and tender. The market gardeners' favorite for Summer use. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb.. 15c.; lb., 40c.

**White Stuttgart.**—Quick growing, and therefore very early. Of the largest size, and both flesh and skin are pure white; quality fine, firm and brittle, can be pulled for use at any stage. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

# RADISH.—Continued.




New White Strasburg.

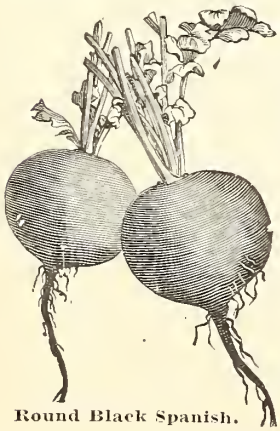
**New White Strasburg.**—A very desirable Summer variety, a favorite by our market gardeners; skin and flesh both white. It is excellent quality and a quick grower. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

## WINTER VARIETIES.

**New Round Scarlet China, an All Season's Red Radish.**—This new variety of the China Radish may be sown at intervals from Spring until Autumn. Matures in from six to seven weeks, and is much hardier than most other varieties. Valuable as a Winter Radish, as well as for Summer. Its handsome round shape, rich scarlet color, and pure white flesh commend it to all. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15.; lb., 50c

White Chinese.

**New White Chinese, or "Celestial."**—This is an enormous Radish of exceptionally quick growth. Excellent for use during the Fall months, but cannot be kept through the entire Winter like the hard-fleshed European varieties. The large bulbs frequently grow one-half or more of their length above the surface, measuring from ten to fourteen inches in length and from four to six inches in diameter. Skin and flesh pure paper-white; very tender, crisp, juicy and mild in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Round Black Spanish.

**Round Black Spanish.**—Like the Long White Spanish, except in shape. Pkg., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Chinese Rose.**—A splendid rose-red variety that keeps during Winter; tempting flavor and very crisp. Pkg., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Long White Spanish.** This variety is of a snow-white color, similar to the White Strasburg in shape, but rather more stump-rooted. Pkg., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Long Black Spanish.** Black skin, white flesh, very firm and solid, good keeper, grows long and large. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**California Mammoth.**—First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the Winter.. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Improved Half-Long Black Spanish Radish.** This new sort, is intermediate in shape between the Old Round and Long Black Spanish, and much superior to either. Flesh mild, very crisp and sweet, never pithy, and is decidedly the best of all the black Radishes. If stored in damp sand in the cellar they will keep all Winter. ¼ lb., 15c., lb., 50c.

**White Round Spanish.**—Root large, often five inches diameter turnip shaped, skin pure white, flesh white, crisp and not becoming pithy; very compact and highly flavored; an excellent sort for Winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c., lb., 40c.

# RHUBARB.

Sow in April or May, in drills one foot apart; when three or four inches high, thin out in rows six to ten inches apart. Transplant the ensuing Fall or Spring in rich soil. Set out the roots three to four feet apart each way; the following Spring it will be fit for use.

Package, 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $1.50.

# SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

**Bocksbart.**

1 oz. for 50 feet of drill.

Requires a well-enriched mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in Spring in drills 15 inches apart, cover the seeds with fine soil one and a-half inches in depth, and when the plants are strong enough thin out to six inches apart. As the leaves resemble grass, be careful they are not mistaken whilst weeding.

**Large White.**—The standard variety, with white roots one inch in diameter at shoulder and tapering to a length of eight to ten inches. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

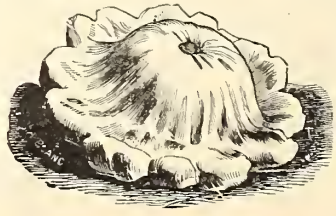
**Mammoth Sandwich Island.**—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old varieties; mild and delicately flavored. Package, 5c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

# SQUASH.—Kürbis.

1 oz. of bush sorts to 40 hills, or large seeded 15 hills.

2 lbs. of bush sorts to the acre, or large seeded 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Squashes, like all other vines, are partial to a light, dry, rich soil. Plant the running varieties in hills ten feet apart each way; thin out to three plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines commence running, after which do not work the soil deep. Use Paris Green to destroy bugs, as with Cucumbers. Plant Bush Squashes in hills five feet apart each way; thin out to four plants in a hill.



**Early White Bush Scalloped.**—The well-known Summer Squash; very productive; pure white; to be used when young and tender. Pkg., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10.; lb., 30c.

# SQUASH.—Continued.

**Summer Crookneck.**—A beautiful bright yellow, bears all Summer, and commands good prices; very desirable for market and private use. Pkg., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Hubbard.**—A well-known Winter variety, with very hard, firm shell; fine grain; sweet and rich flavor, and excellent for table use; a splendid keeper. Pkg., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**Winter Crookneck.**—Flesh red; of fine flavor and good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c., lb., 40c.

**Boston Marrow.**—A Fall and Winter variety; regarded very highly in the markets; oval form pointed, thin rind, fine grain, salmon-colored flesh; remarkably sweet and delicious; keeps well in Winter and will boil dry as a mealy potato. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

**Eureka Squash.**—The flesh is very thick and fine-grained, and either steamed or boiled is of fine quality; and when baked the Eureka is perfection itself. Its attractive appearance is also a strong point in its favor, being oblong or egg-shaped, tapering from the centre to the poles, and a little inclined to be pointed at the blossom end. The outside color is a light grayish green; very handsome. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

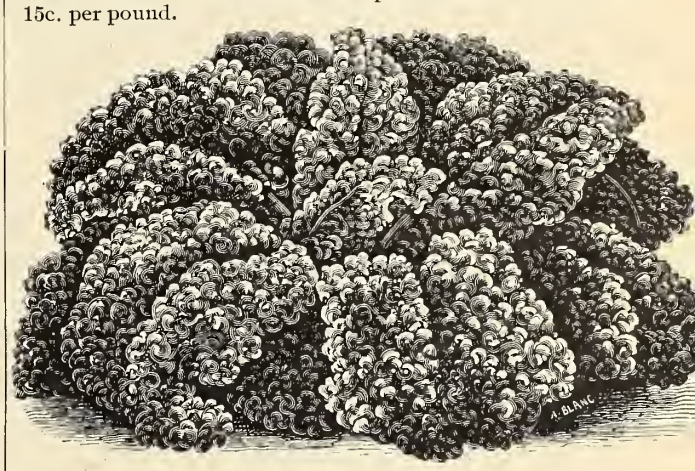
# SPINACH.—Spinat.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. for an acre.

For Summer use, sow in Spring in drills eight inches to a foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For early Spring sow in August.

**Long Standing.**—The best for Spring sowing, because it will stand longer than any other variety before running to seed. Has large, thick, fleshy leaves, produced in great abundance. Package, 5c.; lb., 15c.

**New Victoria Spinach.**—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and of the finest quality. The most remarkable feature that will make it of special value (for Spring planting) is the fact that it is in prime condition from two weeks to three weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have run to seed. 15c. per pound.



**American Bloomsdale Curly Savoy.**—The most popular sort with market gardeners and truckers for Fall sowing; grows very large and the leaves are wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Package, 5c.; lb., 15c.

**Improved Thick Leaf** (Viroflay).—A decided improvement on Round Summer Has very large, thick leaves of great substance. Lb., 15c.

# SUPERIOR TOMATO SEED.

All our Tomato Seeds are grown from stocks exclusively for seed purposes, by the originators and experienced growers and experts. We are fully convinced of the merit of any new variety before placing them in our Catalogue, and therefore recommend at least a trial to our customers and friends.

1 oz. to 2,000 plants; ¼ lb. to an acre.

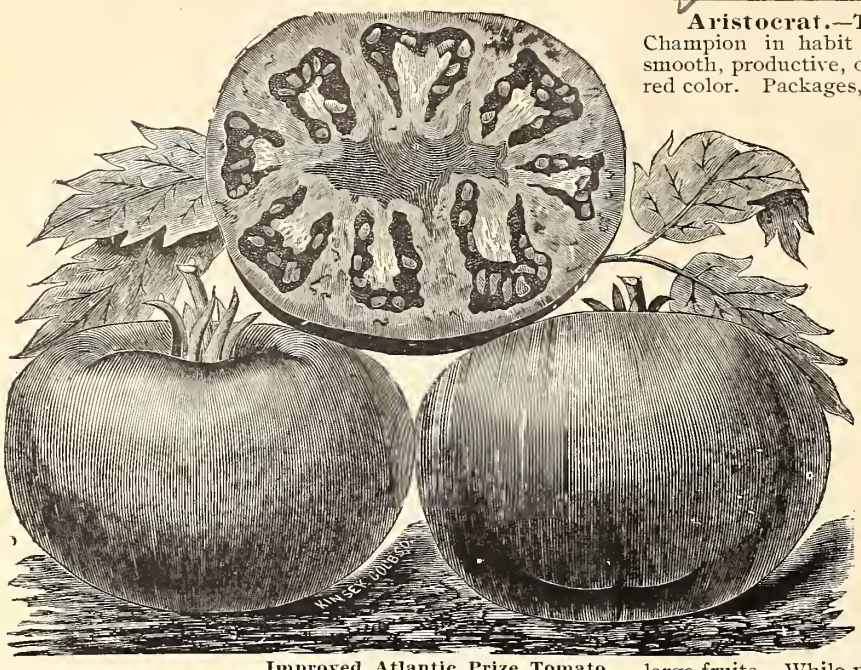
For early, the seed should be sown in hot-bed during February or the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. Later sowings may be made until the last of April. When the plants are three or four inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart, in another hot-bed or cold frame, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to the pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden. Water freely at time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but the last two or three workings should be very shallow, or the crop may be badly injured, especially if the cultivator is run too near the plants.

**New Freedom.**—An Extra Early variety of robust growth and very prolific. The fruit is of bright scarlet and grows in clusters of good size, bearing well up to frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

**Fordhook Fancy.**—The plants are of very dwarf, compact, bush-like growth, growing only eighteen inches to two feet in height. Leaves broad, heavy, and quite strongly resembling those of the Potato, rich dark green in color. The Tomatoes are of a deep purplish red, solid and of good flavor. The plants can be grown closely together owing to their very dwarf, compact habit, fruit ripening extremely early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c ; ¼ lb., 50c.

**Dwarf Champion.**—It is well adapted for forcing in vegetable houses, because of its dwarf and compact growth, the plants growing stiff and upright, with stiff, jointed stems. In form and color they resemble the Acme. It matures the fruit very early and productive. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**Burpee's New Quarter Century.**—Of dwarf upright growth, very robust and compact, extremely early ripening. The fruit is of an intense deep red, very solid and smooth. They average three and a half inches across and two and a half inches from stem to blossom end, they are claimed to be superior to the Dwarf Champion. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., $1.50.



Improved Atlantic Prize Tomato.

**Aristocrat.**—This new variety resembles the Dwarf Champion in habit and growth; is of good size, solid, smooth, productive, of fine flavor, and a handsome bright red color. Packages, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

**Improved Atlantic Prize Tomato.**—Great improvements have been made in this distinctive early Tomato, which has been lacking in size and symmetry. This is all changed now, and instead of the small, rough, deeply corrugated fruits of the "Hundred Day" type, we have in the Atlantic Prize a variety-bearing fruit which in size, shape, color, solidity and quality will compare favorably with the later kinds, and by repeated trials we have demonstrated that it ripens up a large proportion of its crop the earliest of any variety. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the largest, best flavored and brightest-colored red extra early Tomato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50

**Livingston's Magnus**—This new variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making it the most handsome sort in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in quality and in the production of fine, large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh is very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are usually very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe-shaped. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

**Success.**—This Tomato is originated by Wm. Misse, of Ohio, an expert Tomato grower, the fruit is of a bright scarlet, handsome appearance, large size and very productive. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth with abundant foliage. The fruits set in clusters, are very even and regular in size, averaging three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. It ripens with the second earlies and yields abundantly throughout the season. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $3.00.

**Earliana.**—This new Tomato has been originated and developed in Southern New Jersey. It is the earliest smooth bright red Tomato of good size now in cultivation. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The Tomatoes are deep scarlet, generally smooth, but not equal in size to those of the best varieties that are slightly later in maturing, they grow in clusters of 5 to 6, fruit averaging 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

**Buckeye State.**—A late, purple, fruited variety. The vine is exceptionally strong growing and vigorous. It should be given more room than most sorts. Fruit very large, round, smooth and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.

**Panderosa.**—Is the largest fruited deep colored Tomato known of fine quality, solid, almost seedless and free from acid. The vines are strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form and deep through, but quite a percentage are too rough to please some growers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

Earliana.

**New Stone.**

This variety has obtained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red; in shape, perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**Livingston's Paragon.** Color of skin deep red; flesh solid and highly flavored. It is larger than several of the standard varieties, and grows large fruit up till frost. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.

**The Matchless.**—The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; the foliage is very rich dark green in color. They are entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal-red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather. The fruits are of the largest size, and this is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by frost. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

## B. B. Tomato.

For description see New Stone. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.25.

Maryland Pride.

**Maryland Pride.**—Since our introduction of it in 1895, it has been grown with great success by canners and market gardeners, who pronounce it "the very best second early and main crop Tomato they have ever grown." The fruit is of a beautiful bright red color, magnificent size and handsome, smooth shape. The vines grow vigorous, and produce abundantly until killed by frost. Package, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.

**Livingston's Favorite.**—The canners' favorite and one of the best and largest perfect-shaped red Tomatoes in cultivation. Ripens evenly and as early as any other good red sort, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks, and is not apt to rot at the blossom end; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances. It is used largely in the extensive cannery sections of Maryland and has been generally grown for years for the canners throughout the United States. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**Prizetaker.**—For description see Livingston's Beauty. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**New Queen.**—It is solid, very smooth; free from ridges; large in size; ripens evenly; of a firm, crimson color; a favorite for canners. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**Livingston's Beauty.**—A decided favorite for either home, market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy; a strong grower; productive, large size; always smooth; perfect in shape, of fine quality. The color is a very glossy crimson. It is very firm fleshed; has a tough skin and but few seeds. It seldom cracks after a rain, like many other sorts; very uniform, and bears until frost. Package, 5c.; oz., 15c., ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25

**Livingston's Perfection.**—An improved Acme with red skin, somewhat larger; fully as early; has more solid flesh; and fewer seeds, and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season. Invariably smooth and of handsome blood red color. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.

**ENORMOUS.**—This illustration gives a very correct idea of the size and shape of this valuable variety. We can safely recommend it for the finest Medium or Late Tomato yet introduced, it is a very vigorous grower, the fruit is borne in clusters of four to six, of a beautiful bright red color. These handsome, very large, solid smooth Tomatoes average 3 inches from stem to blossom end and four inches across, with very small seed cells. Price, oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.

# Small Fruited Tomatoes

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., and sell readily in the markets during the early Fall. They are very productive, and for home use a few plants will afford a large quantity of fruit.

**Yellow Plum.**—This is a leading variety for preserving. The vines are of strong growth, and immensely productive, fruiting in clusters. The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

**Yellow Pear.**—Similar in growth and fruiting to the *Yellow Plum*, but the fruits have a slim neck or *distinct pear shape*. Very ornamental in appearance, and the plants are wonderfully productive, fruiting in large clusters. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

**Red Pear.**—This is similar in growth and fruiting to the preceding; but the fruits are a bright scarlet in color, true pear shape and rich flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

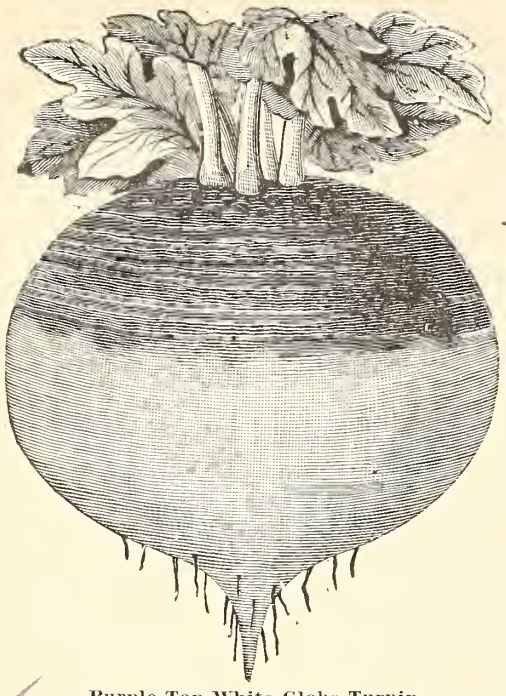
List of Livingston's

# TRUE BLUE

## Tomato Seed

### In Originator's Own Sealed Packages.

| | OZ. | ¼ LB. | LB. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Livingston's Dwarf Aristocrat | 20 | 80 | $3 00 |
| " Dwarf Champion | 20 | 75 | 2 50 |
| " Beauty | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| " Perfection | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| " New Stone | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| " New Magnus | 20 | 80 | 3 00 |
| " Honor Bright | 20 | 75 | 2 00 |
| " Favorite | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| " Paragon | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| " Buckeye State | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

# TURNIPS.

1 lb. to the acre; 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

For Spring crop sow early in April. For the Fall and main crop, from the middle of July to the last of August, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin to six inches. Always sow just before a rain, if possible.

**White Early Flat Dutch.**—A standard variety, good size, pure white; small top, few leaves and very sweet. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

**Purple Top. Strap-Leaved.**—The well-known popular variety, either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

**Purple Top White Globe.**—A variety of decided merit. Globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

**Yellow Globe.**—One of the best for general crop; flesh firm and sweet; grows to a large size; splendid for table or stock, and keeps well until late in the Spring. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

**Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga.**—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and solid; good for stock or table use. ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

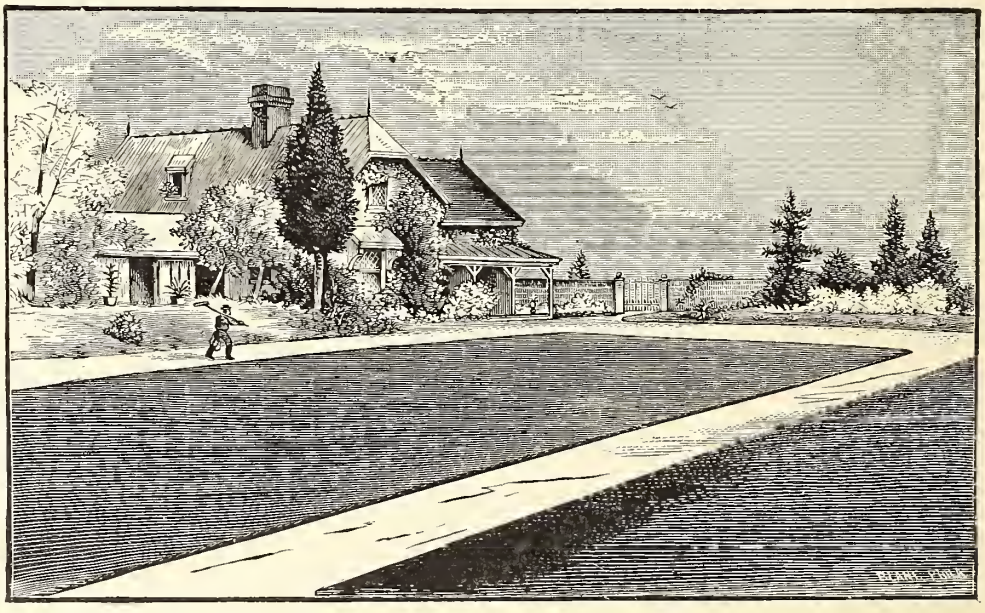
# RUTABAGAS, or SWEDES.

2 lb. to the acre.

These grow to larger size with more solid flesh than the early varieties of Turnips which are raised generally in the Middle and Southern States. They need rich soil and good cultivation. As they require longer time to mature growth, the seed should be sown early in July. For field culture sow thinly in drills on slightly raised ridges three feet apart, thinning the plants when well started to stand six to eight inches apart, giving them constant cultivation during growth. Late in Fall the tops should be trimmed off and roots stored in pits or root-cellars for use during Winter and Spring. Well ripened bulbs will keep in fine condition until late in Spring.

# EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS.

40 lbs. to the acre; 1 lb. to 250 square feet.



Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a suburban home than a beautiful lawn.

The essentials for a fine lawn are:

First. A rich, well drained soil.

Second. Ground carefully worked.

Third. A wise selection of seeds.

Fourth. Sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or very cold weather.

Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in Spring, others in Summer, others, again, in the Autumn, and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect carpet-like lawn.

We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection, and think our evergreen mixture the best possible for permanent lawns. It may be planted early in the Spring or Fall. Lb., 20c.; 25 lbs., $4.50.

# HERBS.—Gewürz.

| | Packet. | Ounce. | ¼ lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anise | 5c. | 15c. | 40c. |
| Basil | 5c. | 20c. | 50c. |
| Summer Savory | 5c. | 15c. | 40c. |
| Bene | 5c. | 20c. | 60c. |
| Coriander | 5c. | 15c. | 20c. |
| Dill, extra large | 5c. | 10c. | 20c. |
| Lavender | 5c. | 15c. | 50c. |
| Marjoram, sweet | 5c. | 20c. | 50c. |
| Sage | 5c. | 20c. | 60c |
| Thyme | 10c. | 25c. | 75c. |

# MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. The seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish Clover, Grass and Field Seeds fresh, pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds. Prices are changing almost daily, and it is impossible to quote prices. Parties wishing to buy will do well to get samples and prices before placing their orders. We are in position to handle it on a close margin and supply the finest grades at lowest market prices.

## CLOVER.

**Medium, or Common Red** (*Trifolium pratense*).—The Clover Seed of commerce, and the most important and valuable of the Clover family for agricultural purposes. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. (Bus. 60 lbs).

**Alsike, or Hybrid (Swedish)** *Trifolium hybridum.* Hardiest of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields large quantities of hay or pasturage, as it forms a thick bottom, has fibrous roots like White Clover. Esteemed highly by beekeepers.

**Mammoth Clover** (*Trifolium pratense perenne*).—Valuable with other grasses for mixed hay; ripens about with Timothy. Being a rank grower it is largely used for plowing under as a fertilizer.

**White Dutch** (*Trifolium repense*).—Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations; indispensable in parks and lawns.

**Crimson Clover** (*Trifolium incarnatum*).—Being an annual it must be sown in July, August and September of each year, which, the Spring following, can be cut for soiling, by April 20th; for ensilage, May 1st to 15th; for seed, about first week of June. Can be grown in corn, or any cultivated crop. 10 to 15 lbs. necessary to seed an acre. Cover with a light harrow. Use only American grown seed. (60 lbs).

**Alfalfa, or Lucerne** (*Medicago sativa*).—This clover claims to bear the palm as a forage plant, coming earliest in Spring and remaining latest in Fall. It delights in plenty of sun, being a veritable child of the sun; must be sown at the rate of from 10 to 25 lbs. of seed per acre on well drained, well pulverized, deep soil after danger of freezing is over, and prefers sand or gravel sub-soil. Wet sub-soil is fatal to the plant. Roots 3 to 4 feet deep, and when well established lasts for years. 2 to 3 crops a year can be cut. Not recommended for pasture.

## GRASS SEEDS.

**Kentucky Blue Grass—June Grass.** — (*Poa pratensis*).—Universally known; desirable for pastures and lawns. Sow in Fall or Spring at rate of 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Fancy clean seed. (Bus. 14 lbs).

**Orchard Grass** (*Dacytylus glomerata*). —Extremely hardy and widely known. One of the earliest to start in Spring; grows rapidly; furnishes an abundance of pasture the entire season. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre (Bus. 14 lbs.)

**Red Top Grass** (*Agrostis vulgaris*).—Thrives well in any soil, but best on low land; produces a firm sod. Sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre. Fancy clean. (14 lbs).

**Timothy** (*Phleum pratensis*) —Well known variety. When ready to buy write for latest prices, whether a bag or a carload. (Bus. 45 lbs). Prime seed. Choice seed.

**Wood Meadow Grass** (*Poa nemoralis*)—Adapted for pasture or pleasure grounds, of early growth; thrives under trees. Sow 2 bush. per acre. (14 lbs).

**Rhode Island Bent Grass** (*Agrostis canina*).—Valuable for lawns. Sow 3 to 4 bushels to the acre for lawn, 1½ to 3 bushels for pasture. (Bus. 12 lbs).

**Tall Meadow Oat Grass** (*Avena elatior*)—Used for soiling. Succeds well in sandy lands, and owing to its long, fibrous roots, stands cold and drought well. Sow 3 bushels per acre. (Bus. 10 lbs.)

**Sweet Vernal** (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).—Very fragrant, especially when bruised or cut. Mixed with other grasses for pasture it is quite valuable, as it starts early in the Spring and grows until late in the Fall. (Bus. 10 lbs).

**Creeping Bent Grass** (*Agrostis stoloniferea*).—Excellent ror pasture when mixed with other grasses; succeeds well in most situations, and thrives in moist land. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (Bus. 14 lbs).

**Perennial Rye Grass** (*Lolium perenne*).—Very nutritious; valuable for meadows or permanent pastures; rapid grower; most prominent grass in England. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. (Bus., 24 lbs).

**Meadow Fescue** (*Festuca pratensis*).—Thrives in all soil; excellent for permanent pastures; starts early; very productive. Sow 1 to 1½ bus. per acre. (24 lbs).

**Sheep's Fescue** (*Festuca ovina*).—grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils and mountain pastures; considered quite valuable mixed with other grasses for permanent early Spring pasture. (About 12 lbs).

**Hard Fescue** (*Festuca duriuscula*).—Not very productive, but it is of a very fine quality, and thrives well in dry situations where many other grasses would fail, thus making a desirable pasture variety. (Bus. about 12 lbs).

## MILLET.

**German or Golden Millet.**—True Southern grown German Millet Seed is far superior to Western grown seed. The true Southern German Millet will grow in any climate or soil, and when properly grown and handled makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed. The seed must be sown thickly, not less than one bushel per acre, at any time between May 1st and June 15th, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Prepare the ground well before sowing the seed. Cover with a single stroke of a light harrow, or roll without harrowing, or it may be sown with a wheat drill, setting drill to barely cover the seed.

## Hungarian Grass.

A very valuable forage plant of the Millet family, but not so coarse. Sown and cultivated same as Millet, and quite a favorite with stockmen.

## Cow, or Southern Peas.

There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing the Cow Pea. It makes an enormous growth, enabling the farmer to put plenty of nitrogenous vegetable matter into the soil at a small cost, and so very largely enables him to dispense with the use of nitrogenous commercial fertilizers, and has the power to extract this costly nitrogen from the atmosphere and to store the same in the vines and roots so that if the crop is cut off, the land is still enriched and its condition improved. From five to nine tons of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Peas. To grow for hay they are most valuable. The bacon made from hogs fed on the dry peas is much sweeter and more solid, and the fat will not run out in cooking nearly so much as when fed on corn. For ensilage they are unsurpassed. When it is desired to turn the whole crop under, as a soil improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before plowing under, if desired. Cow Peas can be sown in May or June, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre.

**Black.**—This variety is quick to mature, and well adapted for late planting and Northern sections, it is a vigorous grower and great yielder. Peck, 50c.

**Black Eye.**—A prolific vine-growing variety of merit, seed often sold for table use.

Market price on Cow Peas changes often. Write fo price on bushel or over when ready to buy.

## Kaffir Corn.

One of the best forage plants. The heads contain small white seeds, which make an excellent flour. The heads are greedily eaten by horses and cattle, and make splendid food for poultry, fed either in the grain or ground and cooked. The foliage and stalks make excellent forage. Cultivate the same as common Corn, requiring four or five pounds of seed per acre. 100 lbs., $3.00.

## Dwarf Essex Rape.

This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no plant better adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep or lambs into favorable condition can do it most cheaply by growing this Rape. Prepare the ground as for Turnips and sow in June or July with a Turnip drill, in rows two and a half feet apart at the rate of two and a half pounds of seed per acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 100 lbs., $5.00.

# FLOWER SEEDS.

**Our Flower Seeds Are Selected with Great Care from the Best English, French and German Seeds. A Trial will Satisfy You as to Their Superiority.**

:o:

## TERMS AND ABREVIATIONS.

Flowers raised from seed are known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. The Annuals live and bloom for one season; the Biennials bloom the second year after planting, and the Perennials, after becoming once established, bloom annually. Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials may be sown in open ground early in the Spring, if desired. They require but little protection in Winter. Half-hardy varieties need Winter protection.

As an aid to the proper understanding of the varieties comprising the following list, each name will be followed by the letter *a*, *b*, *p1*, or *p2*, according to their nature or habits, the letters having the following significance:

(*a*) Annuals, which live and bloom one season, and perish.
(*b*) Biennials, which do not bloom until the second season after sowing.
(*p1*) Perennials, which, once established, bloom annually.
(*p2*) Perennials, which require to be grown in a greenhouse or window during the Winter, and transferred to the garden in Summer.

## ABUTILON.

Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower. Universally admired; few are aware how easily they can be raised from seed, and how beautifully they flower the first season if seed is sown early; should be started in the house and the young plants set out in the garden, but not until the weather is warm and settled. They grow rapidly, and make fine large shrubs, bearing elegant bell-shaped flowers. They bloom freely in Winter in the house. Royal Prize, mixed, Pkt., 5c.

## AMARANTHUS.

The varieties are of two types, one of which is valued for the brilliant coloring of the leaves, while the other has large feathery plumes or sprays of rich crimson coloring. Plants are of quick growth, and seed may be sown early in Spring where the plants are to stand, or young plants may be started in a seed-bed and transplanted to the flower-beds.

Love-Lies-Bleeding.

**Caudatus** (*"Love-Lies-Bleeding"*).—Plants of stiff, erect growth three to four feet in height, with numerous pendant feathery sprays of rich deep crimson. Pkt., 5c.

**Splendens** (*"Rainbow Plant"*).—Of stiff, erect growth, with a single stalk three to four feet in height. When plants are fully grown the terminal leaves take on beautiful colorings of yellow, crimson, and scarlet in most showy blending. Pkt., 5c.

**Salicifolius** (*"Fountain Plant"*).—Grows two to three feet in height, freely branching and of pyramidal form. Both stems and narrow leaves are of a deep purple coloring, uniform with the slender feathery spikes. The slender branches grow in a slightly drooping manner, producing a graceful effect, and suggesting the resemblance to the fine spray of a fountain. Pkt., 5c.

**Tricolor** (*"Joseph's Coat"*).—This is similar to *Splendens*, having a single erect stalk and brilliantly colored leaves when of full growth. The rich yellow and red coloring are rendered distinct by contrasting dark green of the strong foliage. Pkt., 5c.

## SWEET ALYSSUM.—Koeniga.

(*a*) One of the earliest and most attractive Spring flowers. Very fine for beds of edging. Of easy culture, and blooms freely the whole season.

**Sweet Alyssum.**—The ordinary variety grows eight to ten inches in height, producing spikes of small, fragrant, white flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

**Little Gem.**—Very compact growth, three or four inches high, but a single plant will cover a space up to three feet in circumference. Grows quick from seeds and will bloom when quite young. The abundance of flowers is simply enormous, 300 blossoms having been counted on a single plant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

# ARGERATUM.

(*a*) Free flowering bedding plants of low growth, contrasting well with Geraniums. Suitable for pot culture in Winter or bedding out in Summer. Flowering continually and profusely. Pkt., 5c.

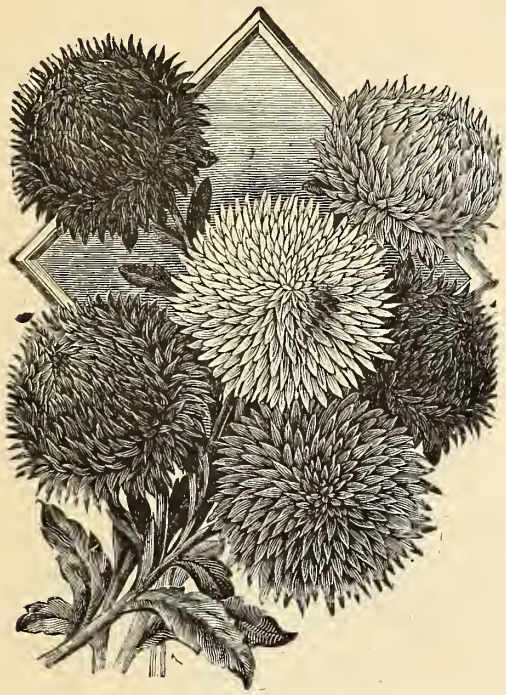
# ANTIRRHINUM.—Snapdragon.

(*p2*) Beautiful spikes of gayly colored flowers produced abundantly the first Summer until after frost.

Dwarf Varieties. Best mixed. Pkt., 5c.

# ASTERS-CHINA.

(Callistephus.)



(*a*) Of all the flowers in the garden, none will give greater returns for the time and money expended than the Aster, which is so well known that a description would be superfluous. Of all imaginable colors, except yellow, and of sizes varying from a small, compact button to an immensely big flower, hard to distinguish in size and appearance from the most magnificent Chrysanthemum; they make a splendid ornament in any garden, whether they be massed in beds or grown as single specimens. Sow the seed from the middle of March to the first of May, in shallow boxes, in the house or in a spent hot-bed. When the young plants are an inch high, transplant to a warm bed of finely pulverized soil, from whence they can be transplanted where they are to bloom. Moist weather is the best for transplanting. While distinctly an annual, many of the varieties self-sow, and come up in profusion each Spring. Seed can be sown in the open ground as late as the last of May, but they will bloom quite late. Asters also make splendid pot plants, requiring fine, rich soil, and plenty of water.

**Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection Asters.**—One of the finest and most popular strains. The plants grow stiffly erect, eighteen inches to two feet in height, branch freely and produce large, well-shaped flowers on long stiff stems. The petals are incurved, giving the flowers a globular or ball-shaped form. We offer this finest type in mixture embracing a wide range of most distinct colors. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.25.

**Dwarf Pæony Perfection.**—The flowers of this strain are identical in form and style of growth with the preceding type, but the plants grow only twelve inches in height when in full bloom. They are of neat, compact, stiffly erect habit and flower profusely. While the plants are of dwarf growth the flowers are of large size, fine form, and perfectly double, with beautifully incurved petals. We offer a strain of finest mixed colors, including all the best shades and colorings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.50.

# COMET ASTERS.

This is the most distinct and improved type of flower in Asters as well as the earliest period of bloom. Under good cultivation plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely, and each stem terminates in a fine large flower two to two and a-half inches in diameter. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed or curving outward, while the centre of the flower is composed of many short tubular petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly feathery effect, greatly resembling that of the fine Japanese Chrysanthemum.

**Giant Improved Large Flowering,** extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.25.

**Victoria.**—A magnificent race of Asters, grown largely by florists to furnish cut-flowers during the Summer and Fall. It is equally attractive as a fine bedding plant. The flowers are very large and double, with petals beautifully reflexed. Plants grow one and a-half feet in height, are of pyramidal form and each produces ten to twelve fine flowers on long stiff stems. We offer White, Scarlet and Blue in separate colors, or fine mixed containing over twenty colors. Each, per pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.25.

**Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered.**—Of very compact growth, flowers from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and very abundant; later than other varieties, therefore valuable for succession, 10 inches high. Extra fine mixed, 5c. pkt.; oz., $1.25.

# BALSAM.

Balsam.

(Lady Slipper or Impatiens.)

(*a*) One of the most popular of Summer annuals, bearing masses of beautiful flowers until frost. Some of the varieties rival the rose in shape, size and coloring. The flowers are borne at intervals upon an upright stalk, and are much used by florists for groundwork of designs. Sow seed in May, where flowers are intended to bloom.

**Double Mixed.**—Packet, 5c.

**Camelia-Flowered.**—From a magnificent collection of double varieties; fine mixed colors; height, 2 feet. Packet, 5c.

# BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

(Lychnis Dioica). Very old favorite hardy annual; flowers freely in almost any situation; for cut flowers they are largely used both in Europe and this country, a little bunch being a favorite boutonnier. Packet, 5c.

# CALENDULA. (See Marigold.)

# CANTERBURY BELL.

(Campanula Medium.) Handsome, hardy biennial, of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and should be transplanted two feet apart. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective. Double white, blue, mixed and single mixed. Package, 5c.

# CANDYTUFT.

(Iberis.)

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Hardy annual; one foot high.

**Lilac, or Purple.**—Packet, 5c.

# ROCKET.

(Empress Sweet Secuba.)—White, extra large trusses. A great improvement in size and quality of the flowering trusses over the common white variety. Packet, 5c.

## Carnations and Picotees.

### PINKS.

The most magnificent of all the Pink family, and are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. Seed may be sown under glass in Spring or in the open ground; protect during Winter; half-hardy perennials. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers.

**New Margaret Carnation.**—The flowers are of perfect form, large and very sweet scented. The brilliant colors range through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white variegated, etc. Those sown in Spring commence flowering in early Summer and continue to bloom in profusion until checked by frost, when they can be potted and taken into the house and will flower all Winter, though, if intended specially for Winter flowering, it will be better to sow later in the season. The plants are abundant bloomers, quite dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit, stands upright without support. Package, 10c.

**Giant White.**—Flowers very large and double; pure white, with only an occasional pink streak; plants short and stocky, with stiff stalks. Package 10c.

**Carnations that Bloom the Second Summer from Seed.**

### Double Dwarf Vienna.

Produces double, very sweet-scented flowers in the largest variety of colors and in the greatest profusion. With a light protection they stand the Winter. Package, 5c.

**Early Red Grenadin.**—For yielding a quantity of double red flowers there is no outdoor Carnation that can equal it. It will live through the Winter with little protection. Package, 5c.

# CASTOR BEAN.

(Ricinis).

Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual; six to fifteen feet high. Packet, 5c.

**Zanzibarensis.**—A new and distinct class which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Packet, 5c.

# CENTAUREA.

(*a*) An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are foliage plants, indispensable for borders and edges of beds, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers. Packet, 5c.

**Centaurea Cyanus.**—(*a*) (Cornflower.) This is the widely known and ever-popular "Corn Flower" or "Corn Bottle," which, if the seed is sown just as soon as the ground is fit in Spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in Autumn. Hardy annual; two to three feet high. Mixed. Packet, 5c.

**Elegans.**—Double, mixed rose and white. Pkt. 5c.

**Maritima** (Dusty Miller.)—Fine silvery white foliage; used extensively for ribbon planting, hanging baskets, vases, decorative pot plants, etc. Perennial, but usually grown as an annual. 1 foot. Packet, 5c.

# CLARKIA.

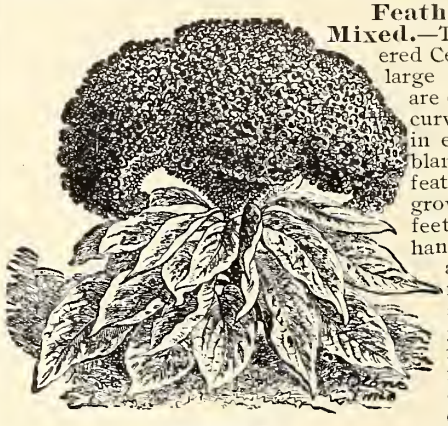
(*a*) Pretty, profuse-flowering annuals, much used for edging. They grow from nine inches to one and a half feet in height, and their colors are confined mostly to red aud white, separate and in combination. Useful for hanging baskets and vases. Packet, 5c.

# COCKSCOMB.

(Celosia Cristata.)

Highly ornamental plants, produciug crested-head of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many shapes and colors, but of all colors the rose and crimson are the most brilliant aud rich. Tender annual. The dwarf varieties are about one foot high. Packet, 5c.

**Glasgow Prize, or Tom Thumb.**—Very dwarf, with broad compact combs of deep crimson. Packet, 5c.



COCKSCOMB.

**Feathered, Fine Mixed.**—This new Feathered Celosia produces large plumes, which are exquisitely curved and curled in exact resemblance to an ostrich feather. The plant grows about three feet high, is of handsome pyramidal form, and numerous massive plumes, gracefully waving above the foliage, make it one of the most effective ornamental plants, for either pot or outdoor planting. It is easy of culture. Packet, 5c.

**Triumph of the Exposition.**—A very distinct variety of strong pyramidal growth, two and a half feet in height, branching freely. Each stem or branch is crowned with a magnificent feathery plume of most intense brilliant red, while the large leaves are of a dark bronzey green. Planted either singly or in groups this variety is most effective in the brilliant mass of soft, glowing color. Pkt. 5.

# CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chrysanthemums have deservedly become very popular. They are showy and effective in the garden, and very desirable for cut flowers.

ELSIE WALKER.

Packet, 5c.

**Double Coronarium, Mixed.** Compact bushy growth eighteen inches in height. Flowers quite double, three-quarters to one inch in diameter, shading from white and light lemon-yellow to rich deep orange.

**Hybridum.**—Double, finest mixed. Package, 5c.; oz., 25c.

**Cobaea.**—See Climbers.

**Convolvulus.**—See Morning Glory.

# COSMOS.

A handsome free-flowering annual of easiest culture, the plants growing from four to six feet in height. Plants are quite hardy, and seed should be sown thinly in drills, or two to three seeds planted in a place where plants are to grow early in Spring when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, tall-growing varieties should be thinned out or transplanted to stand about two feet apart, to allow them sufficient room in which to grow and branch freely. With us the new mammoth-flowered varieties blossom freely before severe frosts, but farther North where seasons are shorter we recommend planting only the new early-flowering varieties, which with us begin to bloom in midsummer when only two feet in height and continue in flower throughout the balance of the season.

**Pure White.**—This is the original type, having pure white flowers. Flowers are not so large nor growth so strong as in the improved varieties, but it begins to bloom about two weeks earlier; they are very useful for cutting. Per pkt., 5c ; oz., 25c.

**Pure Pink.**—This is similar, but of a beautiful soft shade of rose-pink. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

**All Colors Mixed.**—Besides the two preceding, this also contains flowers of deeper pink and crimson shadings. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

**"Dawn."**—A new early-blooming strain of dwarf growth, which begins to bloom in July and continues to flower throughout the season. The large circular flowers are of good size, delicately tinted with rose on a white ground. Plants are of compact bush growth, about four and a half feet in height, but begin flowering when only two feet high. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

## NEW MAMMOTH COSMOS.

It is impossible to describe adequately the grand flowers of this exquisite large-flowered type. They embrace many shades of rich crimson and mauve, together with pure white and white delicately tinted and clouded with pink and rose. These are also monstrous white flowers with flecked and serrated edges and with pink and crimson flowers of the same type. The dark crimson flowers frequently resemble those of a large single Dahlia. Plants of this variety are of strong free-branching growth, generally six feet in height; the dense growth of finely cut dark-green foliage forms a splendid setting for the star-like flowers. Owing to the strong growth of this strain it is rather later in blooming than small-flowered types. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 75c.

# COLEUS.

Probably there is no other kind of ornamental foliage plant so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. The leaves are of many shapes, shades and colors, and nearly all have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No yard should be without these decorative plants. *Tender perennial.* Packet, 5c.

## CYCLAMEN.

Well known and universally admired tuberous-rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial; one foot high.

**Persicum.**—Mixed; of great beauty and many colors. Pkt., 10c.

Cyclamen.

**COREOPSIS**—(*Calliopsis.*)

Very handsome and showy plants, with numerous flowers of brilliant colors and of long duration in bloom. Packet, 5c.

**Cypress Vine.**—See climbers.

## DAISY.—(Bellis Perennis.)

This is the beautiful little double Daisy of which the poets have sung so sweetly. It grows but three inches high, and bears a profusion of beautiful red and white flowers. Makes a splendid edging, and is an early and persistent bloomer. Pkt., 5c.

# DIANTHUS.

**(Chinese and Japanese Pinks.)**

These popular biennials flower freely the first year from seed. In most localities the plants are quite hardy and produce even larger and finer flowers the second year. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted, so that dwarf varieties may stand six inches apart and the larger ones eight inches apart in the row. Plants begin to bloom early in Summer and continue until destroyed by hard frosts.

**Chinensis**—(*Double Chinese Pinks*).—Compact plants, with large clusters of small double flowers in a wide range of colorings. Per oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

**Heddewiggii.**—Finest single mixed. Very large fringed single flowers, frequently two to three inches in diameter, a very fine garden annual. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

**Eastern Queen.**—Magnificent, large, single flowers, two to four inches across. Finely fringed, beautifully stained in rich shadings on silvery-white, each flower having crimson center. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

### HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS.

These are of great hardiness and bloom profusely during the early Spring each year in the open ground. The plants are of low-spreading growth, increasing in size from year to year. By reason of their great hardiness and habit of blooming during the early Spring, they are greatly valued for planting in cemeteries and for a supply of cut-flowers early in Spring before the annuals commence to flower. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in Spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand twelve inches apart each way.

**Plumarius**—(*Clove Pink*).—Finely fringed silvery-white flowers, beautifully shaded with light lavender-purple; strong clove fragrance; blooming in clusters on a long stiff stem. Per pkt., 5c.

## Semperflorens.—Florists' Perpetual Pink.

Large clusters of very double finely fringed snowy-white flowers, on a tall, stiff stem. Strong clove fragrance, desirable for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

## Eternal Flower.—(*Helichrysum.*)

These are very popular and desirable for Winter decorations, bouquets, wreaths, etc. They should be cut when they come into full bloom, tied into bunches and dried in the shade with their heads downward.

**Bractectum.**—Double mixed. Packet, 5c.

**Bractectum.**—Double red. Packet, 5c.

## Feverfew.—Golden Feather.—(*Pyrethum Auranum.*)

A highly ornamental golden yellow foliage plant, unexcelled for bedding; one and a half feet. Packet, 5c.

## Forget-Me-Not.—(Myosotis).

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early. Packet, 5c.

## Fox Glove.—(Digitalis.)

A handsome and highly ornamental hardy perennial plant of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; three feet. Packet, 5c.

## GILIA.

**Mixed.**—Very dwarf plants of compact growth and great freedom of flower, which are produced in close heads; small saucer-like flowers in a wide range of coloring. Seed should be sown thinly in open ground early in Spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Per pkt., 5c.

## Heliotrope.

These are deliciously fragrant flowers, remaining in bloom a long time, fine for pot culture or bedding; one and a half foot. Half-hardy annuals. Large flowering hybrid, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Hesperis.**—See Sweet Rocket.

## HOLLYHOCK.

Hollyhock.

Splendid tree-flowering perennials, producing beautiful double flowers on grand spikes four to six feet in height the second Spring from seed. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills at any time during Spring, but germinates best while the ground is cool and moist. When young plants are well started transplant to beds or borders, setting them one to two feet apart. Beds or borders in which they are to grow should be of light rich soil, slightly raised or rounded to insure good drainage during the Winter. Plants will continue to grow and blossom for several years if the flower spikes are cut off as soon as they are done blooming. Double finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 75c.

**Ipomœa Moonflower.**—(See Climbers.)

**Joseph's Coat.**—(See Amaranthus Tricolor.)

**Lathyrus Perennial Peas.**—(See Climbers.)

## LARKSPUR.—(Delphinum.)

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing nearly all requisites for adornment of the garden.

**Dwarf Rocket.**—Double extra fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## LOBELIA.

(*a*) A beautiful and popular flower, very desirable for pot culture, beds or hanging baskets, because of its trailing habits. Grows easily and does well in beds and rockeries. Bears a profusion of blue and white flowers.

**Erinus.**—Mixed trailer. Package, 5c.

**Crystal Blue.**—Package, 5c.

## LUPINS.—(Lupinus.)

Large showy plants for beds and borders. Should be sown where they are to bloom, as they do not transplant well. Flowers in long, graceful spikes of rich and varied colors. Large rose. Packet, 5c.

## Dwarf French MARIGOLDS.

Well-known garden favorites of quick growth and very free-flowering habit. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, or the young plants may be started in boxes of light earth in the sunny window of a warm room and set in the flower bed when danger of frost is over, thus producing flowers earlier in the Summer. This *Dwarf French* class forms ball-like bushes twelve to fifteen inches in height, with finely cut fern-like foliage of deepest green.

**Double Dwarf Mixed.**—Fine double flowers in a grand assortment of brightest colorings and markings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

## African, or Tall MARIGOLDS.

Plants grow two and a-half feet high, producing large, very double, full-centered flowers two and a-half to three inches in diameter. Rich and glowing in color, double mixed. All shades of large double flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

## MARVEL OF PERU, OR 4 O'CLOCK.

(Marabilis.)

Handsome, free flowering, sweet scented. Blossom variegated, striped and various colors, blooming in profusion, simultaneously about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Perennial. Fine mixed. Variegated leaved, mixed. Packet, 5c.

## MIGNONETTE

A well-known plant producing semi-globular heads of very fragrant flowers on spikes 3 to 10 inches long. Sown at intervals during the Spring and early Summer it will bloom until killed by frost; sown in Autumn will bloom early in Spring. Hardy annual; perennial if protected.

**Reseda Odorata (Sweet Mignonette).**—A well-known fragrant hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

**Machet Extra.**—Finest for pod cultivation, with fine reddish erect thick spikes, exclusively grown from selected stock. Foliage somewhat darker than other Mignonettes. Pkg., 5c.; oz., 30c.

**Gabriele.**—New red flowering, very sweet, spikes very thick, one of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

**Momordica** (Balsampear).—See Climbers.

## Dwarf MORNING GLORIES.

These are of low-spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers one inch and a-half in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. They remain open, however, much later in the day than flowers of the tall climbing varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand ten inches or more apart. All colors mixed. Pkg., 5c.; oz., 10c.

**Tall Morning Glories.**—(See Climbers.)

## DWARF NASTURTIUM.—(Tropæolum.)

Nasturtium.

(*a*) One of the most satisfactory flowers in the whole list to grow, for they will thrive in any situation and in any kind of soil; in fact, the poorer the soil the more profusely will they bloom, as rich soil tends to increase the growth of the foliage rather than that of the flowers. Great improvement has been made of late in the size and color of the flowers. They run the entire gamut of colors from white to black, and some of the combinations are most beautiful. One great advantage they have is that the oftener the flowers are plucked the more profusely will they bloom. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.

**Tall Nasturtium.**—(See Climbers.)

**Moonflower.**—(See Climbers.)

# MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

**Tri-Color** (Dew Plant.)—(*a*) Pink, with purple centre; dwarf-spreading plants of great beauty, blooming the entire Summer, succeeding best in dry, sandy or loamy soil, and in warm locality. It belongs to the half-hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

# NICOTIANA

(Or Tobacco Plant.)

**Affinis.**—A handsome genus of garden plants of the Tobacco family, which are noted for the freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half-hardy annuals, three feet high. Flowers white, salver-shaped, having long, tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. Deserves a place in every garden. Package, 5c.

# PAEONIA.

(Sinensis, or Chinese Pæony.)

(*p1*) For large size, fine colors and profuse blooming, this variety ranks above all others. They are perfectly hardy, and bear transplanting better than most any other plant. They will live through the coldest Winters, and in any kind of ground will make magnificent masses of bloom in early Summer. Per package, 15c.

Pæonia.

# PANSY.

This well-known favorite is, without doubt, one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow, especially now that cultivation has brought forth such a bewildering variety of forms sizes and colors. If large flowers are wanted in early Spring, the seeds should be sown in Autumn in a frame. For Spring sowing, get the seed in as early as possible, and keep the ground well watered and thoroughly stirred up to kill weeds. The Pansy delights in a rich, moist soil, and the largest flowers are borne upon young plants. While they require plenty of sunshine in the Spring, the hot Summer sun is apt to dry them up and cause the flowers to become small. Our seed is all from carefully selected large flowers, and with proper care in growing will yield handsome returns.

**Bugnot's Giant Blotched.**—Flowers of enormous size, nearly circular in form, and in a great variety of the handsomest and rarest colors, including some shades found in no other variety. Each petal has a distinct, deeply colored broad blotch. Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., $1.00.

**Giant President Carnot.**—Similar to preceding in large size and splendid form, but the margin of petals is a clear snowy white, while centers are heavily blotched with a soft rich shade of violet blue. Pkt., 10c.

**Giant Emperor William.**—Large flowers of a soft ultramarine-blue, with large distinct dark-blue eye. Pkt., 10c.

**Giant Beaconsfield.**—Extra large flowers of deep violet-blue, shading to white at the edges of the upper petals. Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., $1.00.

**Peacock.**—Large flowers of most beautiful coloring. The underlying tint is a lovely ultramarine-blue, which is framed and streaked with rosy carmine tints in a manner which resembles the brilliant eye of a peacock feather. The name is further justified by beautiful iridescent blending of rich shadings. Per pkt., 5c.

**Emperor Frederick.**—Velvety brown, shaded to a narrow band of deep golden-yellow bordering each petal; the rich central portion is finely rayed with bright gold lines. Pkt. 5c.

**King of the Blacks.**—Magnificent large flowers of a rich glossy black, having a peculiarly soft velvety appearance; distinct from the dead black of Faust. Pkt., 5c.

**Jet Black.**—*Dr. Faust*, or "*Black Knight.*"—Flowers of large size and deepest dead black, being free from any glossy tint. Pkt., 5c.

**Large Flowering Parisian, Mixed.**—The enormous, conspicuously blotched and stained flowers of this strain are as large as the Trimardeau and have a wide range of magnificent colors. They are borne on stout stems which show their beauty to perfection and the plant is very strong growing and hardy. The best sort for florists. Package, 5c.; ¼ oz., 75c.

**Passiflora.**—See Climbers.

# PETUNIA

(*a*) The two varieties of single Petunias are very distinct, one producing numerous small flowers, and the other, the Grandiflora section, bearing immense flowers four to five inches in diameter. For bedding the former variety is the better, but for single specimens the latter gives the greatest satisfaction. The seeds of the double varieties are not as strong as those of the single, and much care is needed to get them to germinate. Seeds can be sown in a cold frame, hot-bed, or open ground, and few flowers will give greater pleasure. They are very hardy, free-flowering, and blooms from June until frost.

## PETUNIA.

**Hybrida, Mixed.**—This includes the brightest striped and blotched colorings of the regular small-flowered Petunias. It makes a fine display when sown broadcast and allowed to grow thickly. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

## LARGE-FLOWERING PETUNIAS.

**Large-Flowering, Mixed.**--Plants of strong, vigorous growth and great freedom of flower. The flowers are of larger size, with larger and more spreading throat than those of the common varieties, and come in many bright shades of coloring. Pkt., 10c.; ⅛ oz., $1.00.

**Giants of California Petunias.**—The flowers are exquisitely ruffled and fringed and of enormous size, often measuring five inches across, but their great merits lie in the innumerable blotchings and stripings; some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades.

**Splendid Mixed, Choicest Varieties.** Pkt., 15c.

## PHLOX, DRUMMONDII.

(*a*) A bed of Phlox (the name means flame) is indeed a most beautiful sight, and they are so easy of cultivation that no garden should be without them. Either massed in beds or as single plants they are equally desirable, and by occasional sowing a succession of bloom may be had until frost. They like a rich, loamy soil, and plenty of water. Seed should be sown in the open ground early in the Spring, or in the Fall late enough to insure their not sprouting until Spring, as the plants will not stand frost.

Phlox.

**Fine Mixed.**—An excellent strain, containing all colors of the original well-known Drummond Phlox. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

**Starred and Fringed Phlox.**---These are the most distinct and striking Phlox we have. The flowers have a most distinct and star-like appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad, white margins which border the edges of the petals.

**Starred and Fringed**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Star of Quedlinburg.**---Star Phlox, extra choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## POPPY.—PAPAVER.

Well known hardy annuals, flowering in great profusion throughout the Summer.

**The Shirley** (*a*)—Everyone knows the old common corn poppy, or red weed, with its bright scarlet flowers. This is a strain of this magnificent species, which sports to numberless shades of color, from pure white to rose, pink, carmine and deepest crimson. If cut when the flowers first open, they may be kept many days in bouquets. Package, 5c.

**Tulip Flowered.**—Produces large, splendid bright scarlet flowers well above the foliage. The two outer petals of the flower form a tulip cup, and after a time black spots appear at the base of each petal. Strikingly beautiful, reminding one of a dazzling bed of tulips; hardy annual; about one foot high. Package, 5c.; oz., 20c.

**Improved Double Carnation, Mixed.**—A grand strain, embracing a wide range of distinct shadings and colors in these beautiful flowers, all of which are wonderfully double and the petals beautifully fringed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

**Double Pæony-Flowered, Mixed**—A companion strain to the preceding, but having the large double flowers composed of broad silky petals with smooth or plain edges, in contrast to the finely fringed petals of the preceding type. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

## PORTULACA—Or Mexican Rose.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color as a bed of Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in Autumn. Tender annual; about six or eight inches high. They will stand any amount of dry weather.

**Finest Single, Mixed.**---This embraces the greatest variety of colors and markings. Flowers are self-colored in rich glowing shades, and the plants are brightly striped and flaked with contrasting colorings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

**Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed.**---This strain is unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From our choice strain more than half the plants will produce magnificent double flowers; single-flowered plants can be pulled out, leaving the double ones to spread over the entire surface of the bed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $1.50.

## Primrose, Evening.

(Enothera.)

(*p2*) The Primrose is chiefly valuable as a greenhouse or window plant, and is fine for Winter and Spring blooming, being as easily grown as a geranium. It delights in a cool place and a rich soil composed of two parts of loam to one of decayed manure and leaf-mold. If intended for outdoor culture, the seed must be sown under glass and shaded during the hot weather, keeping the plants well watered. Packet, 5c.

## Salvia-Splendens.

(Large-Flowering Scarlet Sage.)

Under our hot Summer sun "this flame-colored beauty" is the most gorgeous of all plants. For months the blaze of flaming scarlet is intensely brilliant, with great spikes of bloom completely concealing the foliage. A single plant will carry as many as two hundred spikes of flowers, each spike ten to twelve inches in length. A "packet" contains more than one hundred seeds. Pkt. 5c.

## SENSITIVE PLANT.

(Mimosa pudica.)

The Sensitive Plant is a tender annual of open branching growth, having finely cut foliage with numerous small, round, feathery, pink flowers. It is most valued, however, for the curious leaves, which close instantly even when lightly touched, remaining tightly closed for some time until they slowly reopen. The plant is a lover of warmth, and seed should not be sown until trees are out in full leaf; or they may be grown as pot-plants from seed started in a warm sunny window early in Spring. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

## SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinium.

# STOCK, TEN WEEKS.

All the varieties are desirable as pot plants, as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and colors.

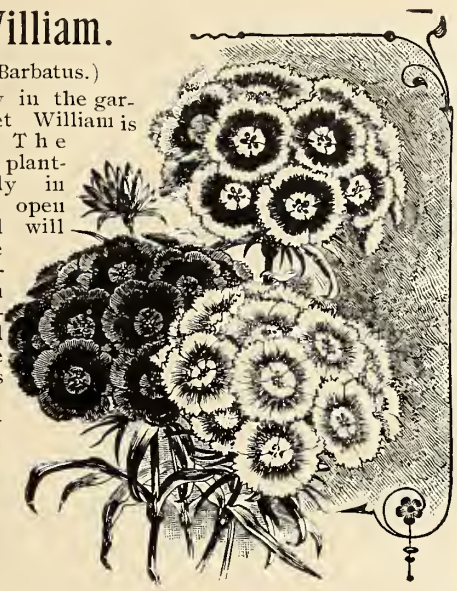
**Giant Perfection.**—A splendid race, growing two and a half feet high, with large spikes of perfectly double flowers of great substance and beauty. Mixed. Per package, 5c.

**Dwarf German Bouquet.**—Large flowering Mixed, pkt., 5c.

**White Perpetual** (Princess Alice; or, "Cut and Come Again").—Of strong growth and fine branching habit, it grows to the height of one and a half feet, and if sown early will produce uninterruptedly a great abundance of bloom from June until November. The individual flowers are uncommonly large, of a fine, rosette-like shape and the purest possible white. The flowers appear on each little shoot, and the oftener they are cut the better they seem to like it. Per package, 10c.

## Sweet William.

(Dianthus Barbatus.)



For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the Spring, in open ground and will blossom the following Summer, or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for Spring.

Hardy perennial; one and a half feet high.

Fine Mixed. Packet, 5c.

Mixed Double, many colors. Packet, 5c.

## Wall Flower.—(Cheiranthus Cheiri.)

The large, massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and very useful in making bouquets. Sow the seed early in hot-beds, and while the plants are small, prick them out into pots, and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather, remove the pots to the house and they will bloom all Winter. Tender perennial, one and a half feet high.

**Fine German Double, Mixed.**—Tall spikes of deliciously fragrant double flowers; shadings of chocolate-brown and orange purple. Per pkt., 5c.

**Single, Mixed.**—These bloom with great freedom; tall spikes of large florets in a number of distinct shadings and many brightly marked. Per pkt., 5c.

**Extra Early Parisian.**—A new and entirely distinct type which flowers freely during the Fall in the open ground *the first season* from seed sown in the Spring. Plants grow fifteen inches in height and produce numerous slender spikes of magnificent, golden-yellow single florets which are frequently heavily shaded with bronze. Flowers are delightfully fragrant, and continue in bloom from early in August until checked by frosts late in Fall. Pkt., 5c.

# VERBENAS.

(*p2*) One of the best known and most satisfactory flowers to raise, either for its splendid display in the garden or for cutting purposes. By sowing the seed very early under glass and transplanting when three or four inches high, good vigorous plants may be raised which will bloom most abundantly in July, and continue until killed by frost. As a rule, Verbenas grown from seed is gathered from the choicest flowers, and is strong and true to name.

**Hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed.**—Rich and brilliant colors. It is one of the finest strains of Verbenas. Pkt., 5c.

**Scarlet Defiance.**—Deepest green foliage; quite large trusses of brightest scarlet, intensely rich and glowing. Pkt., 5c.

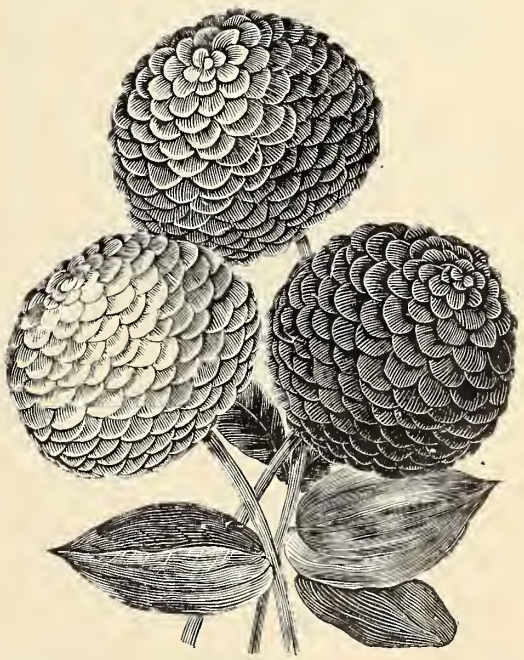
**Pure White** (*Sea Foam*, or *Candidissima*).—A fine strain of large-flowering pure white Verbena. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

## VIOLET.

Well-known, free-flowering, hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist situation. Height, 6 inches.

**Sweet Scented.**—Flowers blue, fragrant. Package, 5c.; oz., 50c.

# ZINNIA. (Youth and Old Age.)



Vigorous hardy annuals, readily grown from seed in open ground. They bloom in greatest profusion from early in Spring until cut down by heavy frosts late in Fall. Plants of strong branching growth with abundant dark green foliage, each branch terminating in a bold showy flower. Seeds may be sown thinly in drills early in Spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Transplant young plants when 2 to 3 inches high to stand 12 inches apart for the dwarf kinds, and 2 feet apart for those of large growth. Or 2 or 3 seeds may be planted in a place where the plant is desired to grow and bloom. For early flowering, seed may be planted in cold-frames or in boxes in a sunny window, and the plants set in flower-beds when danger of frost is past.

## ZINNIA.

**Pompon.**—Flowers are very double, the petals being piled up closely in a symmetrical, smoothly rounded cone. Colors range from pure white, through deep creams and buff to a bright chrome-yellow, and from softest pink to deepest crimson. Pkt , 5c.; oz., 50c.

**Striped Zebra.**—Strong growth and very free flowering, producing finely double flowers in many distinct colors. Supposedly striped in the petals with contrasting colors, but only a small percentage is striped in this manner. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.

## WILD FLOWER GARDEN,
### OR CHILDREN'S GARDEN.

Full of daily surprises and one who has never seen such a garden cannot form any idea of its possibilities.

Each packet contains a great variety of pretty flowers of easy growth. The mixture will be found to be both interesting and useful. Interesting, because new flowers open daily, "you know not what a day may bring forth." It will be found very useful, for here you may get your bouquets without fear or favor, whenever you choose, and thereby save those in beds or borders; also especially adapted for producing a display on large borders, or sowing along woodland walks, for hiding an unsightly fence, stump, etc., and will convert any dreary spot into a wilderness of bloom and fragrance.

Nothing in the way of flowers delights children more than this "Wild Garden," chiefly because they can be allowed to pick their own bouquets without stint. Keep out the weeds and the plants will do the rest.

**Our Extra Choice Mixture** contains many kinds and colors of splendid easily grown flowers, and has become very popular wherever known. Large pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

# SWEET PEAS.

**A Superb Collection, Including Best Up-to-Date Kinds.**

Plant early in rows north and south—April 1st is none too soon, if the ground will work. Make a trench twelve inches deep and fifteen inches wide. Work into the soil in bottom of trench plenty of well-rotted manure, fill eight inches of trench with fine soil and sow the Peas, covering one inch deep (if about April 1st) in two rows ten inches apart, and seeds two inches apart in the rows; if planted later, cover deeper. When well up, fill in with earth gradually as they grow until the trenches are full. The object is to get the roots well down so that they may resist drought. Give plenty of water, pick the blooms without stint, and do not let run to seed. Use brush or trellis five or six feet high.

In rearranging our Sweet Pea List this season, after making thorough tests and consulting the opinions of well-known Sweet Pea specialists, we have discarded some older varieties, inserting such of the new sorts and recent introductions as are worthy of our commendation, retaining only the best for general cultivation. The following varieties, selected with a view to please the most critical, and grouped for the convenience of customers according to their various shades and colors, we think are the cream of the list:

**PRICE,** ANY VARIETY ON THIS PAGE.—Packet, 5c. and 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb., 40c.

**ALL MIXED VARIETIES 35c. A POUND.**

### PURE WHITE.

**Blanche Burpee.**—A grand pure white of superior substance, gian. flowers of fine form, usually three on a stem, often four-flowered.

**Emily Henderson.**—A deservedly popular early white of excellent substance and purity, bears two or three (sometimes four) medium to large flowers on long stiff stems.

**Mrs. Sankey.**—A fine black-seeded white of superior form and remarkable substance.

### DEEP MAROON.

**Stanley.**—Darkest of all Sweet Peas, rich dark maroon, immense size, flowers quite early.

**Boreatton.**—One of the darkest and richest colored, satin-like maroon.

### PRIMROSE YELLOW.

**Mrs. Eckford.**—Medium early, flowers charming delicate primrose tint, very effective when bunched, of fine form and size.

**Primrose.**—Pale primrose, profuse bloomer.

### SHADES OF PINK.

**Katherine Tracy.**—A perfect expanded large-sized flower of good substance, a favorite shade of carmine pink.

**Eliza Eckford.**—Distinct and beautiful, pink shaded and flaked, large and fine.

**Blushing Beauty.**—Medium early, rich deep blush pink, large hooded form, very fine. (Royal Robe.)

**Mrs. Gladstone.**—Early to medium early, soft flesh pink, of good size. One of the best of its type.

**Lovely.**—A most pleasing shade of pink, wings delicate rose, charming color, a large, grand flower. Greatly admired.

### SHADES OF ROSE.

**Lady Penzance.**—Beautiful tint of delicate rose, medium early, abundant bloomer, long stems.

**Ovid.**—A deep, rich rose color.

**Her Majesty.**—A grand, clear rosy pink, large bold flowers.

**Oddity.**—Large flower of peculiar curled habit, pale carmine with a bright rose edge, a great bloomer.

### THE BEST RED OR ROSE STANDARDS AND WHITE WINGS.

**Extra Early Blanche Ferry.**—The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Same as Blanche Ferry, but flowers 10 days earlier, wings are white, standard deep rose pink.

**Blanche Ferry.**—The popular pink and white, stems three-flowered, of good length, a vigorous and profuse bloomer, very early.

### VARIEGATED SORTS.

**Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.**—A very large flower of extra fine form, bright rose, heavily striped on white ground.

**Ramona.**—A fine grandiflora, creamy white, splashed and flaked with soft pink.

**Senator.**—Fine, large, dark striped flower, bright brown and chocolate shaded, striped on white.

**Gray Friar.**—Large blossoms of excellent form, beautiful watered-purple on white ground, giving a gray effect, makes attractive bouquets.

**Daybreak.**—Watered crimson-scarlet on a white ground, a free bloomer, vigorous, upright grower, good stems.

**Aurora.**—A giant flower of rich salmon pink on white ground, very effective.

### SHADES OF SCARLET.

**Firefly.**—Intense crimson scarlet, large flowers, one of the best.

**Brilliant.**—A new, brilliant scarlet flower of excellent substance.

**Mars.**—A most intense crimson red, flowers of large size and most perfect form, a strong grower and medium early.

### SHADE OF BLUE.

**Captain of the Blues** (Grand Blue).—A true blue in general effect, three or four large flowers on good stems, a free and early bloomer.

### SHADES OF CLARET.

**Captivation.**—Large shell-shaped flowers, standard purplish claret, wings purplish black.

**Duke of Clarence.**—Deep rose claret, first-class in size and substance, an abundant bloomer.

**Waverly.**—Rose claret, blue wings.

**Monarch.**—Large bronzy maroon and dark blue.

### DISTINCT BLENDINGS.

**Venus.**—A lovely salmon buff, shaded rosy pink.

**Apple Blossom.**—Bright rose and pink, a fine, large, beautiful flower.

**Lottie Eckford.**—White ground, lightly suffused with heliotrope, edges of standard and wings clear, deep blue, flowers large and fine.

**Butterfly.**—White, edged and shaded with blue, a very acceptable variety, and one of the best.

**Red Riding Hood.**—A remarkable departure in form. The standard is drawn down into a snug hood, a bright rose color, fragrant, free bloomer.

**Eckford's "Gilt Edge" Mixture.**—Of undoubted superiority. Packet, 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

**Fine Mixed.**—All sorts and colors. A fine mixture for the low price. Packet, 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

### HARDY SWEET PEAS.

**Perennial, or Everlasting** (Lathyrus Latifolius.)—Perennial climbers suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. They die down every year and start again in the Spring; hardy perennial, five to six feet. Mixed, packet, 5c ; lb., 75c.

**Splendens** (Pride of California).—Brilliant rosy red. Packet, 5c.

# CLIMBERS AND GOURDS.

**Balsam Apple** (Momordica).—A very pretty vine. Grows rapidly and yields a handsome yellow fruit, which is both ornamental and useful. Suitable for arbors or lattice work. Packet, 5c.

**Balsam Pear** (Momordica.)—Fruits are six inches or more in length. Vines are highly ornamental when set with ripened fruits, the rich yellow skin and scarlet seeds contrasting nicely with the finely cut dark green foliage. It is this variety which is most frequently used medicinally. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

**Balloon Vine** (Cardiosperum.)—A rapid-growing, handsome Summer climber, having small white flowers, which are followed by seed vessels shaped like small balloons; grows from ten to fifteen feet. Packet, 5c.

**Canary Bird Flower** (Tropoeolum.)—Well known and desirable climbing plant of rapid growth, highly ornamental foliage and producing hundreds of its elegant, fringe-like, pale yellow flowers. Luxuriant and rambling vine, and is easily trained, making a most pleasing effect. Packet, 5c.

**Cobaea.**—A fine, rapid-growing annual climber, with handsome foliage and large, beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Seeds should be started in a hot-bed or by a warm window in the house, in rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. In sowing, place the seed edge down, and do not water unless in a warm place, and the soil becomes very dry. A well-established plant will run fifty feet in a season and cover a large veranda, Packet, 5c.

**Mixed Cypress** (Spourea.)—Delicate climbers and abundant bloomers for windows, baskets, vases and trellises, or for open grounds in Summer. Should be in every collection. Packet, 5c.

**Nest Egg Gourd** (Curcurbita.)—A very pretty vine, bearing fruit closely resembling a white egg, and is sometimes used as a nest egg. Packet, 5c.

**Towel Gourd, or Luffa.**—Many ladies prefer a dish-cloth made of this gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Packet, 5c.

**Gourd, Mixed** (Curcurbita.)—Fine for screens, trellises or shading, being a rapid grower. Has curiously shaped fruit. Packet, 5c.

**Mock Orange** (Phyladelphus.)—This in one of the old standard vines, desirable for trellis or shading, and produces a gourd resembling an orange. Packet, 5c.

**Moon Flower** (Ipomea Mexicana Grandiflora.)—Very pretty, rapid-growing vine, with handsome bright-colored trumpet-shaped flowers. Excellent for covering walls, arbors or lattice work. Blooms at night. Packet, 5c.

**Passion Flower** (Passiflora.)—A most interesting and well-known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Packet 5c.

**Coccinea.**—Brilliant scarlet blossoms in the form of a double coronet or crown. Magnificent greenhouse climber. Packet, 5c.

**Smilax.**—Charming tender perennial climber for greenhouse or window gardens; it forms "strings" six feet long which are extensively used for decorating, and is grown in immense quantities by American florists. the foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green; very graceful; delicate; remains fresh after being cut for several days. Packet, 5c.

## THUNBERGIA—(Black-Eyed Susan.)

**Mixed.**—Free-flowering climbers of rapid growth. May be trained on a slender trellis or allowed to run freely over the ground. Flowers are very bright in coloring, coming in pure white, yellow, and deep orange, each distinctly marked with a deep black eye in the centre. They are very bright and showy. Seeds should be sown in open ground when trees are well out in leaf. Per pkt., 5c. oz. 30c.

## New Climbing Nasturtium.

**"Hybrids of Madam Gunther."**—An entirely new strain of French origin, most remarkable for their wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., etc. Also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing five to seven feet, with rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases, or trailing on the ground. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.

# SCARLET RUNNERS.

(Lathyrus Odoratus.)

This bean produces a rapid-growing vine and makes clusters of showy bloom. Packet, 5c.

## Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.

These are the greatest improvement that it is possible to imagine in the common Morning Glory. Not only are the flowers of greatly increased size and most distinct colorings, but the foliage is also wonderfully varied and attractive. See illustration of one type. The large leaves come in many distinct forms ; in some cases the leaves are heavily marbled with white or golden yellow, while other plants have leaves of different types of a clear golden yellow. Our choice mixed strain embraces nearly thirty distinct shades and colorings, flowers ranging from deep rich purple to pure silvery white. In many the flowers are beautifully bordered in contrasting shades. while in others the coloring is diversified by rich tigered markings and spots of glowing color in the widely open throat as well as on the flaring corolla. Especially distinct are the shades of cinnamon-brown and faint creamy yellow. Per packet, 5c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

### Common Morning Glories.

**Convolvulus Majo.** —The best known and most popular annual climber we possess, growing 30 to 50 feet. A splendid mixture of choicest kinds. Many bright colors.
Lb .....75c. ½ Lb.....25c. Oz.....10c..... 5
White... 5c. Rose..... 5c. Blood Red..... 5

For Dwarf or Bedding Morning Glories See Convolvulus Minor.

# BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

## CANNAS.

It has long been a great favorite, but since the introduction of the new French varieties their value has been greatly increased by adding to the already attractive foliage, large flowers of the most brilliant colors, and now these are the leading foliage plants known to florists, the foliage differing in the different varieties from a splendid bronze to a light and dark green, and the flowers from a bright yellow to a dark red; also in variegation and mixtures. Plants grow from two to ten feet high, according to the kind. Many of the following, after blooming all Summer, will bloom in the Winter if potted before frost. Plant outdoors about the middle of May. Do not water too freely until well started or the roots will rot. Below will be found a select list of the best and most distinct old and new varieties. Too many so-called NEW varieties have been introduced with really nothing of merit or distinctness to recommend them over old kinds; such we have culled out, making up our list of all choice kinds, every one of which is a good one. ☞We supply Roots up to about April 1st, and Plants after roots are gone.

### New Giant Orchid Flowered Cannas.

**Austria.**—Pure canary yellow, fine large flowers, reddish-brown dots in center of inside petals. Root, 3c; doz. 30c.

**Burbank.**—Flowers 6 to 7 inches across, mostly semi-double. Beautiful rich canary yellow, throat finely spotted crimson, strong and handsome, 5 to 6 feet. Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

**Italia.**—Immense flowers of true orchid form, center brilliantly red, petals widely bordered with a deep yellow, very handsome and showy, 4 to 5 feet. Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

**Allemania.**—Enormous flowers, outer petals scarlet with broad yellow border, inside of bloom scarlet and dark red, foliage dark green, 4 to 6 feet. Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

**Madame Crozy.**—Old reliable, all-round general purpose Canna, very large scarlet-red, flowers bordered with gold, spike large, of fine form, great bloomer, 4 feet. Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

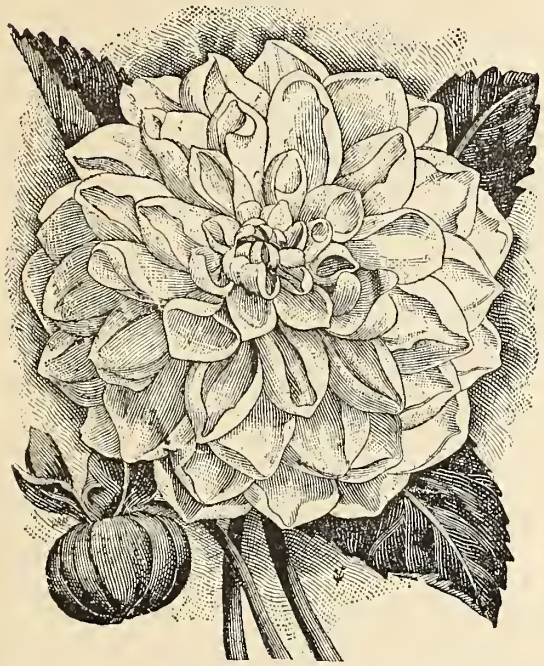
**Queen Charlotte.**—Rich crimson-scarlet, with wide gold border on every petal, a profuse bloomer, broad green leaves, 3½ feet. Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

**Florence Vaughan.**—The finest yellow-spotted variety yet sent out, the foliage is massive and of a rich green color. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.

## CANNAS.

**Robusta.**—Well-known and one of the most effective of all dark-leaved varieties, although not a large flowering sort, it is valued on account of its luxuriant foliage, making it desirable in sub-tropical gardening, where rich foliage effects are wanted. It is a strong, vigorous grower, its immense dark bronze leaves are 12 to 18 inches wide and 30 to 36 inches long. We have a fine lot of roots of this "old reliable." Each, 3c.; doz., 30c.

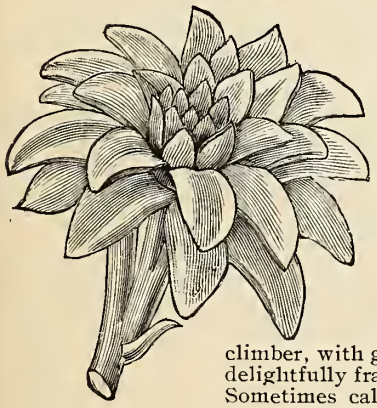
# DOUBLE DAHLIAS.



**Field-Grown Roots of Choicest Double Dahlias.**—The Double-Flowered Dahlia is one of the most popular Fall flowers, and from strong field-grown roots fine flowers may be had the first season much earlier than from the plants grown from seed. Planted in rich, light, warm soil they start quickly into growth and make fine strong plants.

**Best Mixed Double Dahlias.**—These are finest field-grown and well-ripened roots in mixture without names, but all extra choice double flowers of many distinct colors and shadings. We offer these best mixed or separate colors double dahlia roots at 10 each; 3 for 25c.

# TUBEROSE.

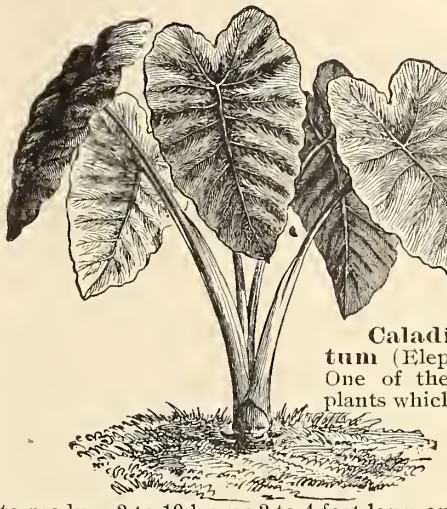


One of the most fragrant and most popular of the Summer flowering bulbs, may be started early in hot-beds or pots, or planted in open ground after the first day of May. Each, 2c.; doz., 20c.; per 100, $1.00.

## Madeira Vine.

Tuberous-rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers vines will be produced sufficient to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender, and must be protected from frost during Winter. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.

# ELEPHANT EARS.



**Caladium Esculentum** (Elephant's Ears).—One of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the North. It can be made to produce 3 to 10 leaves 3 to 4 feet long, and nearly as wide on stalks 4 to 6 feet high. It is of easy culture, the chief requisites being an unlimited supply of fertilizer and water. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet for this plant. Very effective for the flower border and for planting out upon the lawn. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00.

If sent by mail, add 7c. for each bulb.

# GLADIOLUS.

These fine Summer and Fall Flowing Bulbs will produce blooms which embrace every shade of color, and are marvels of beauty. Great improvements have been made in this flower during the past few years. They are of earliest culture and produce their brilliant spikes the first year. As soon in the Spring as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry, make plantings at intervals of two weeks during the Spring months, whereby a succession of bloom will be had. In the Fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over Winter in a dry place. Good mixture of first-class bulbs, 15c. doz.;$1.00 per 100.

**Our Fancy Mixtue.**—A special strain of Gladioli, saved from the most beautiful French hybrid varieties 3c.; doz., 25c.

**Triumph.**—A distinct race of this matchless class of plants, originated in France, which for variety and exquisite beauty has never been equalled. The flowers are of a gigantic size and of a beautiful creamy-white, slightly striped with lilac, small carmine blotch, shaded gold-yellow. The flowers are born in great profusion all around the spike, forming a perfect bouquet. Each, 25c.

# INSECT DESTROYERS.

LIQUID INSECTICIDES CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

**Ant Exterminator.**—A non-poisonous powder which will kill or drive away ants from lawns, etc. Per box, 50c.; by mail, 60c.

**Lemon Oil.**—A most popular and best all-round insecticide for greenhouse and house plants, especially for mealy bugs, scale, red spider, black and green aphis, thrip, lice, worms and slugs. Full directions with each bottle. Small bottle, 25c.; ½ pint, 40c.; pint, 75c.; quart, $1.25.

**Bordeaux Mixture.**—Prevents black rot, mildew and rust. Destroys all fungous growth on vegetation. Quart, 25c.

**Grape Dust.**—Excellent for the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. Per lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 35c.; if by mail, add 10c. per lb.

**Solution of Copper.**—For use on trees, vines, or vegetables, affected with rot, blight or scab. Good for the black spot on the rose and the mignonette disease. Per quart, 50c.

## FOR APHIS OR GREEN FLY, ROSE BUGS, CURRANT WORMS, SLUGS, CATERPILLARS, ETC.

**Powdered White Hellebore.**—Less poisonous than Paris Green and safer to use when fruit or vegetables are nearly ripe. Per lb., 20c.; by mail, 30c.

**Paris Green.**—Per lb., 25c.

**Slug Shot, Hammond's.**—Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs, and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice, and worms, fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, beets, onions, etc.; canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. Price, 5 and 10-pound packages, 25c. and 45c.

**Tobacco Dust.**—One of the best remedies for green and black aphis, fleas, beetles, etc., also for insects in the ground. Pound, 5c.

**Fir Tree Oil Soap.**—For thrip, red spider, black and green flies, mealy bugs, worms and slugs. Per half-pound tin, 25c.

**Whale Oil Soap.**—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Per lb., 15c., 2 lbs., 25c., 5 lbs., 50c., by mail, add 10c, per lb.

**Nikoteen.**—Highly concentrated. Is the most powerful insecticide; the best thing to destroy insects on roses. Pint, $1.50.

**Kerosene Emulsion.**—For plant lice of any kind, cabbage worms, scale insects on trees. Two-quart can, 35c.

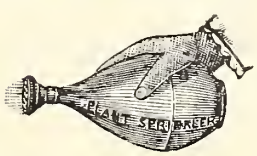
## Dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound.

This Compound has proved very successful, while cheaper than Paris Green, it kills the bugs equally well, insures a vigorous growth, and prevents blight. Defends plants against flea beetles. 1 lb. Box, 15c.

**Spanish Pink,** a very valuable insecticide of recent introduction, contains no poison, destroys cabbage and web worms, rose slugs, caterpillars and other garden insects. 1 lb. tin cans, each, 25c.

## The Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump.

The tank is constructed entirely of copper and holds five gallons; is fitted with lid and strainer, which can be removed. This pump has lever, large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. It is so arranged that no water can drip on the operator. The pump is fitted with five feet of half-inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. Any other nozzle furnished with these pumps when ordered. Price, $10.00.




## Plant Sprinklers.

For sprinkling cut flowers, seedlings, plants, clothes, etc.

Medium size..... .....$ .60
Large size..... 85c. and 1.00
By mail, 10c. extra.

# INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

## Improved Liquid Atomizer.

PRICE, 75c.

For spraying Paris Green and other insecticides on potato plants, shrubs, small trees, house plants, live stock and poultry. A great labor-saver on every farm, and in every garden, barn, greenhouse, orchard and hennery. It will apply the finest possible spray on any object desired, and exterminate any kind of insect life. Will not corrode. Easily filled, easily emptied. One can full will poison bugs on 600 to 800 hills of potatoes.

The reservoir of this Sprayer is glass, handsomely mounted and painted, and can be easily detached; it is constructed so as to give the glass reservoir a churning position, and will prevent any settlement, as occurs in other sprayers. Price, 75c. each.

## Brass Spray Pump.

**With Return Stream Agitator. With Brass Working Parts and Malleable Iron Foot Rest.**

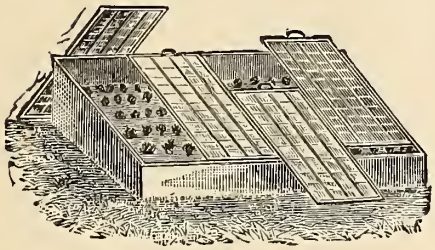
The Agitator being in the lower valve, stirs the straying liquid thoroughly, and in addition the strainer is kept free from sediment. It is furnished with Acme nozzle, and will throw a fine spray or a solid stream.

"Prize" Bucket Spray Pump, price, $2.50.

## Improved Little Giant Duster.

This Blower is the highest development of all Powder Guns and Dusters now in use. As shown in the illustration, covers two rows perfectly and can be adjusted to any desired width, each machine is furnished with two tubes, five nozzles and strap, and weighs 6 pounds. Price each, $5.00.

# . . . . HORTICULTURAL SUPPLIES . . . .



**Unglazed Hot Bed Sash**..... Each, 70c

## PLANT BED CLOTH.

Splendid cheap substitute for glass, answering many uses equally well. Light and easily shipped anywhere. It is of stout tarred muslin that sheds water; protects against weather. Twenty yards and upward, per yard:

Light....5c. Medium....8c. Heavy....12c.

## VAN REYPER'S GLAZING POINTS.

The finest glazing points on the market; the glass cannot slip; they are quickly and easily put in with special pincers; no rights and lefts to bother with.

Price, per pound... 40c. Pincers, per pair....50c.

## MASTICA.

For glazing **Greenhouses, Sashes, etc.,** new and old. It is elastic, adhesive and easily applied; it is not affected by dampness, heat or cold.

Price—Per quart..35c. ½ Gal..60c. Gal..$1 00.

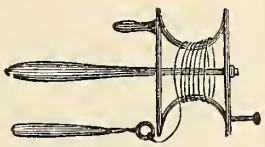
**Mastica Glazing Machine.** Price.....$1.00

**Marling Pure Hemp,** for hot-bed mats....15c lb.

**Glass Cutters.** Price.....5c., 10c., 25c., 50c.

### Garden Reels.

Price.....75c. to $1.25



### Garden Line.

Best white cotton, 100 ft...50c.

**Dibbles** for transferring plants. Price..35c. and 50c.

**Transplanting Trowels,** all steel. Each.... 40c. and 50c.

**Garden Trowels,** all steel; solid socket.....40c.

**Garden Trowels, Common,** each....5c. and 10c.

### Steel Hollow-Handle Post Spade.

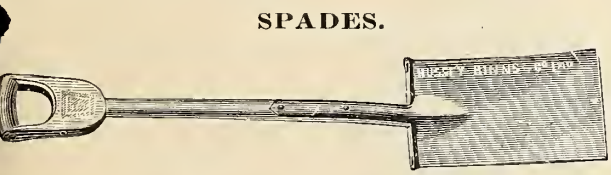
Flattened at one end like a spade. The other end is sharpened, and can be used as a crowbar. Light, durable, effective, cheap Price.....$1 00.

### Excelsior Weeder.

Price.....10c.

Large Hand Spading Fork, 10c.

## SPADES.



No. 2.—D handle, square point, warranted steel. Each, 75c.

### Spading Forks.

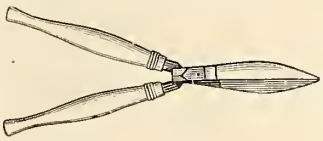
D handle, 5-tine, warranted steel. Each.....60c.

### Buckeye Pruners.

Price. ....60c. and 75c.

Extra heavy patent braced. Each.....90c.

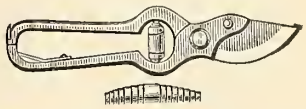
### Hedge Shears.



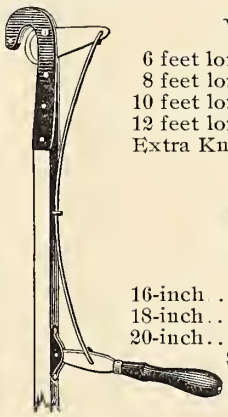
8-inch.....$1.25
9-inch..... 1.50
10-inch..... 1.95
12-inch..... 2.25

With notch, 25c. extra.

### Hand Pruning Shears.



No. 1.—Malleable Pruning Shears, with steel blade....40c.
No. 2.—Malleable Pruning Shears, with steel blade....50c.
8½-inch Solid Steel Pruning Shears.....75c.



### Waters' Tree Pruners.

6 feet long.....$ .75
8 feet long..... .85
10 feet long..... 1.00
12 feet long..... 1.25
Extra Knives..... .20

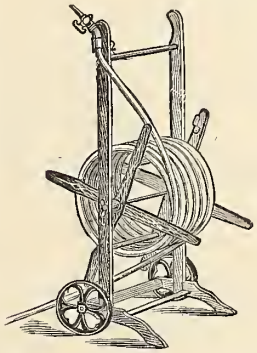
### Pruning Saws.

16-inch.....$ .60
18-inch..... .70
20-inch..... .80
Saw and Chisel combined..... 1.00

## SCYTHES.

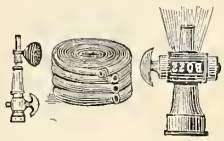
Best American Grass.....$ .50
Bush or Brier Scythes..... .75
English T. Waldron, 36, 38 and 40-inch..... 1.25
Snath, or Handle.....40c., 50c., 60c.

## RUBBER HOSE.



**Hose, Red Rubber.**—Four-ply, extra heavy. We keep it in lengths of 25 and 50 feet, and these we do not cut. Price, ¾-inch, per foot....13c.

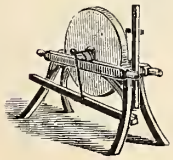
**Hose, Rubber, Builders' Brand.**—¾-inch, 3-ply, seamless. Per foot.....8c.



**"Gem Nozzle."**—Throwing all variations, from fine spray to streams for ¾-inch Hose. Each.....40c.

**Standard Hose Nozzle.**—Price, 20c., 25c. and 30c.

## GRINDSTONE, MOUNTED.



No. 1.—Stone, weight about 100 pounds..... $3.25
No. 2.—Stone, weight about 80 pounds..... 2.75
No. 3.—Stone, weight about 50 pounds..... 2.00

# THE KANAWHA PUMPS.

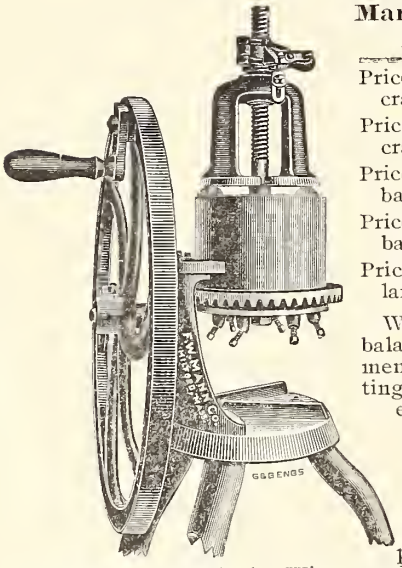
**Price List of Porcelain-Lined Pumps. Completely Fitted. Ready to Set in Well.**

Closed Brackets and Heavy Handles will be furnished on the House Well, Stock Well and Deep Well Extension Pumps for $1.50 additional.

| Depth of Well Measured from Platform to Bottom. | No. 2, 6x6 Porcelain Lined 3⅜ Inch Bucket. | No. 5, 727 Porcelain Lined 4 inch Bucket. | No. 7, 8x8 Porcelain Lined 4 Inch Bucket. | Depth of Well Measured from Platform to Bottom. | No. 4, 7x7 Porcelain Lined Extension Pump, with Open Bracket, Plain Handle, 4x4 Suction Pipe, 3 Inch Bucket. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8-foot Well. | $5.75 | $7.00 | $9.00 | 34-feet Well. | $12.90 |
| 10 " | 5.85 | 7.20 | 9.25 | 36 " | 13.25 |
| 11 " | 6.05 | 7.35 | 9.50 | 38 " | 13.75 |
| 12 " | 6.15 | 7.54 | 9.75 | 40 " | 14 25 |
| 13 " | 6.25 | 7.70 | 10.00 | 42 " | 15.00 |
| 14 " | 6.40 | 7.85 | 10.25 | 44 " | 15.75 |
| 15 " | 6.60 | 8.00 | 10.50 | 46 " | 16.50 |
| 16 " | 6.85 | 8.20 | 10.75 | 48 " | 17.25 |
| 17 " | 6.96 | 8.35 | 11.00 | 50 " | 18.00 |
| 18 " | 7.15 | 8.65 | 11.25 | 52 " | 18.75 |
| 1 " | 7.35 | 8.95 | 11.50 | 54 " | 19.50 |
| 20 " | 7.48 | 9.25 | 11.75 | 56 " | 20.20 |
| 21 " | 7.60 | 9.40 | 12.00 | 58 " | 21.00 |
| 22 " | 7.70 | 9.65 | 12.25 | 60 " | 21.75 |
| 23 " | 8.10 | 10.00 | 12.50 | 62 " | 22.00 |
| 24 " | 8.21 | 10.30 | 12.75 | 64 " | 22.75 |
| 25 " | 8.60 | 10.50 | 13.00 | 66 " | 23.50 |
| 26 " | 8.72 | 10.75 | 13.50 | 68 " | 24.25 |
| 27 " | 8.80 | 11.00 | .... | 70 " | 25.00 |
| 28 " | 8.95 | 11.25 | .... | 72 " | 25.75 |
| 29 " | 9.30 | 11.60 | .... | 74 " | 26 50 |
| 30 " | 9.65 | 12.00 | .... | 76 " | 27.25 |
| 31 " | 11.00 | 12.5 | .... | 78 " | 28.00 |
| 32 " | 11.25 | 12.80 | .... | | |

For unlined pumps, deduct $1.50 from above prices.

# POULTRY SUPPLIES.




## Mann's Standard Bone Cutters.

Price, No. 1, with crank.....$5.00

Price, No. 3, with crank.....$10.00

Price, No. 1, with balance wheel....$7.00

Price, No. 3, with balance wheel .. $12.00

Price, No. 2, extra large complete..$18.00

We recommend the balance wheel, as its momentum assists in cutting, and makes it run easier and better.

## Crushed Oyster Shells.

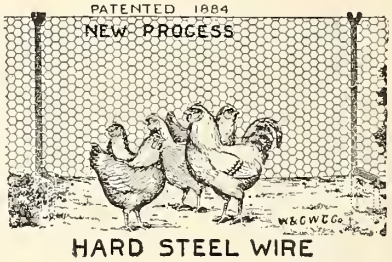
This is a most important article for the poultry yard through the Winter, and should be liberally supplied to the fowls. In Summer, when left to run at large, they can find their own shell-making material, but when everything is frozen or covered with snow, they must be helped out, if eggs are wanted.

5 lbs., 10c. 25 lbs., 40c. 100 lbs., 75c. 500 lbs., $2.50.

## Cracked Poultry Bone.

This article is manufactured from fresh, clean bones and is perfectly pure and sweet. The bones are extra selected, being first boiled to remove the meat, and then ground. No chemicals whatever are applied to them in the course of manufacture, so that they are turned out green and pure. Should be fed to the poultry daily, about a handful to every five fowls, like grain or any other feed. An excellent bone and egg-producer, keeping the fowls strong on their legs and largely increasing their laying qualities.

10 lbs., 30c. 35 lbs., $1.00. 100 lbs., $2.50.




## HARD STEEL WIRE

**Poultry Netting** (in Rolls of 150 ft.)

No. 20 wire, 2 inch mesh.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 inch, | 150 | square feet | ..... | 95c |
| 24 " | 300 | " " | ..... | 1 20 |
| 36 " | 450 | " " | ..... | 1.80 |
| 48 " | 600 | " " | ..... | 2 40 |
| 60 " | 750 | " " | ..... | 3.00 |
| 72 " | 900 | " " | ..... | 3.60 |

Poultry Wire Staples, 7c. lb.

PRATT'S TRADE POULTRY MARK FOOD.

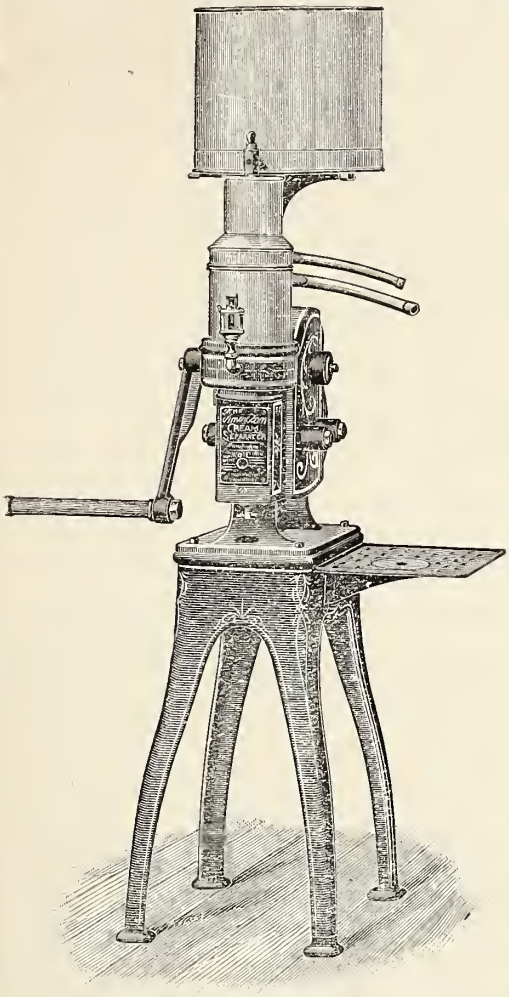
A SURE PREVENTIVE FOR GAPES AND OTHER DISEASES.

A GUARANTEED EGG PRODUCER.

16 oz. package, 25.

5lb. package, 65c.

# American Cream Separators.



## *A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.*

Our 1902 Machines are unequalled by anything on the market, for clean skimming, ease of operation, simplicity, durability; save their users time, labor and money.

The Small Dairy needs one.

A Large Dairy cannot afford to be without one.

Our capacities and prices are made to suit even the smallest dairymen.

**Write for Illustrated Catalogue.**

MANUFACTURED BY

**AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.**

**BAINBRIDGE, N. Y.**

Capacity, 250 pounds of milk per hour.

**PRICE, $65.00.**

## Floating Glass Thermometers.

Price.....20c.

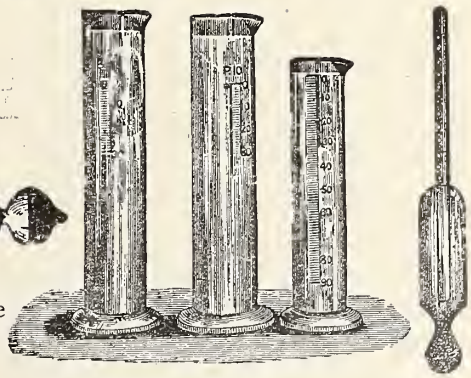
## Lactometers.

Each.....75c.

**Lactometer and Thermometer Combined.**

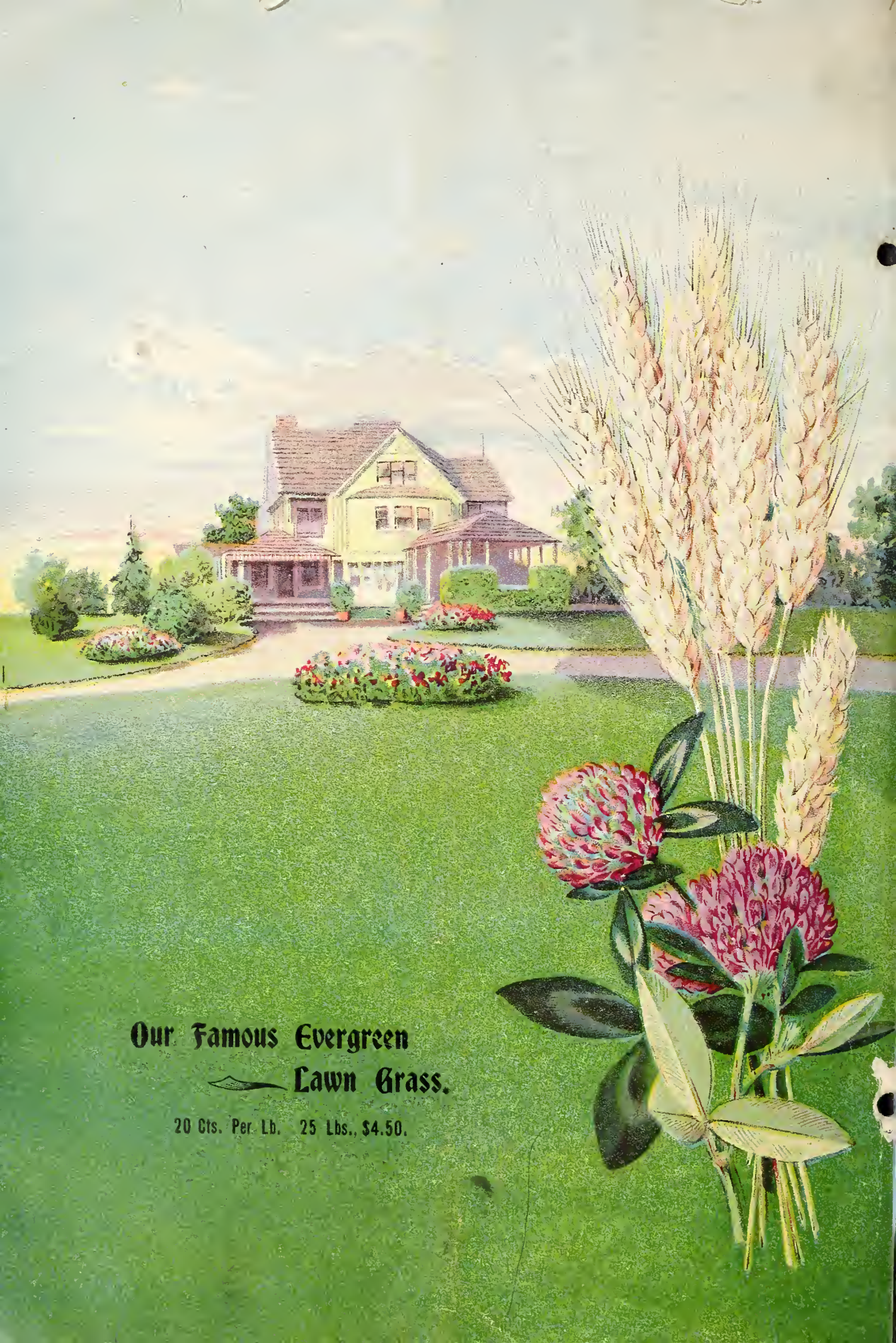
An accurately graduated instrument which gives the specific gravity and temperature of milk at the same time.

Price.....$2.00.



**Milk Testing Instruments.**

Per set 4 pieces.....$2.50


Our Famous Evergreen
Lawn Grass.
20 Cts. Per Lb. 25 Lbs., $4.50.